

AFL, CIO UNIONS URGE SWIFT AID TO SOVIET UNION

Members Unite Here in Call for Fight on Nazism

Painters, Waiters, Artists, Others Join in Demands for Immediate and Complete Support to USSR; See All Progress at Stake

Local 16 of the Hotel and Restaurant Union, AFL, its 4,000 members for two years almost equally divided principally on their attitude to international affairs, yesterday adopted unanimously a resolution calling for aid to the Soviet Union in its war against fascism.

NEW YORK

The resolution, introduced by William Albertson, leader of the rank and file forces in the local, was supported by president David Seagal who said that "Hitler is the common enemy of all labor and I endorse this resolution wholeheartedly."

The membership meeting was held yesterday afternoon at Hotel Diplomat.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The resolution follows:
"In view of the fact that Local 16 has always opposed Hitler fascism, and
"In view of the fact that Local 16 has always gone on record for aid to Great Britain and other nations attacked by German fascism, and
"In view of the fact that Hitler's latest aggression is against the Soviet Union; therefore be it
"Resolved that Local 16 reiterates its position to support all nations attacked by Hitler fascism including the Soviet Union, and
"We ask the United States government to increase its aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union."

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District 50 of UMW Urges Lend-Lease Aid to USSR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Extension of Lend-Lease Act provisions to aid "the people of the Soviet Union in their fight against Hitlerism" was urged today in resolutions forwarded by District 50 of the United Mine Workers, CIO, to President Roosevelt and Congress.

PENNA.

The text of the resolution, signed by District 50 President Curtis Kubiak and Legislative Chairman Samuel Pearson, said:

"We American citizens and trade unionists are once again shocked at the murderous aggression launched by Hitler's gangsters against the government of the Soviet Union.

"We Americans, believing firmly in a democratic form of government, hate all that Hitler and fascism stand for and want to see him and his regime wiped off the face of the earth.

"Our government has enacted legislation in order to aid and assist all victims and enemies of Hitlerism with the sinews of war and materials to defend themselves.

"We hereby go on record urging the President of the United States, under the powers given him under the Lend-Lease Bill, to marshal every possible resource and material assistance to be forwarded to the people of the Soviet Union in their fight against Hitlerism."

Northwest Backs USSR In Fight on Hitlerism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., June 26.—Seattle's workers were today rallying to the support of the Soviet Union in her battle against Nazi aggression.

SEATTLE

Speaking for thousands of West Coast workers, farmers and professionals, O. M. Orton, president of the International Woodworkers of America, CIO, and the executive board of the Washington Commonwealth Federation both issued statements backing the Soviet Union.

"As the IWA has always championed the defense of our homes and our nation against aggression," Orton said, "so we champion the fight of the Soviet people to protect their homes and their nation against Hitler."

"We are opposed to Hitlerism both here and abroad. Preservation of our democratic rights and liberties is our best defense against Hitlerism. This demands preservation of the right to strike."

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Gillespie, Ill., Mine Local Urges USSR Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GILLESPIE, Ill., June 26.—Coal miners of the Southern Illinois area were today rallying to the defense of the Soviet Union.

ILLINOIS

Gillespie Local 1 of the AFL Progressive Miners—largest mine local in the state last Wednesday adopted a resolution calling "for full support to the Soviet Union" and urging that the United States government extend aid to the Soviet Union under the provisions of the Lend-Lease Act.

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RED ARMY HURLS TANKS BACK, WIPES OUT NAZI 'CHUTISTS

Blame OPM, Mellon Trust For Shortage of Aluminum

Senate Committee Bares Profiteering Plan For High Prices

By Adam Lapin (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Aluminum Company of America, which has important connections with Nazi firms, and the OPM were charged with responsibility for the present aluminum shortage in a report issued today by the Senate Truman Committee investigating the "Defense" program.

At a time when reactionaries have accused labor of holding up vital "defense" production because of strikes for higher wages, the Truman report revealed that the Aluminum Trust and the top dollar-a-year men in the OPM restricted production to maintain high prices and huge profits.

Not only has the no-expansion policy of the OPM boys and ALCOA resulted in complete elimination of any type of aluminum for household equipment and other civilian uses.

It has also led to a shortage of power, which is necessary for the production of aluminum, so that the Senate Committee felt compelled to warn "we may have to ration private consumption of electricity in the home."

The Truman report charged that OPM officials steadfastly denied there would be a shortage of aluminum for months, even after it became apparent that the demand had outrun the supply.

"It is reasonable to conclude," the report stated, "that ALCOA had convinced OPM of the adequacy of the supply in order to avoid the possibility that anyone else would go into a field which they had for so many years successfully monopolized."

What the Truman Committee did not state, although sufficient evidence was presented at its hearings, is that ALCOA has maintained its monopolistic position in this country through agreements with Nazi firms.

ALCOA took the lead in organizing a world cartel in 1931, through a Canadian subsidiary, the Aluminum Corp., to curtail production of

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Mine Union Strikes at 14 Gypsum Plants

Demands Pact Covering All Units Granting 10-Cent Pay Rise

CHICAGO, June 26 (UP).—United Mine Workers officials said today that workers in 14 plants of the U. S. Gypsum Co., were on strike for "a system of mutual bargaining in all of the company plants."

Louis Weiner, regional director of the union, said the specific demands were for a general wage increase of 10 cents an hour, an arbitration clause and improved vacation provisions. He estimated that 3,000 workers were affected by the walk-out.

The struck plants, according to union officials, included East Chicago, Ind.; Fort Dodge, Iowa; Oakfield, N. Y.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Philadelphia; Boston; Jersey City, N. J.; South Bend, Ind.; South Gate, Calif.; Alabaster, Mich.; River Rouge, Mich.; Genoa, Ohio; Gypsum, Ohio, and Parnama, Mass.

The union contended that the company had negotiated separate contracts with various termination dates and thus "pitted one plant against another." A master agreement for all plants was demanded.



Red Army Command: Photo at left shows People's Commissar of Defense, Marshal Semyon Timoshenko, supreme commander of all Red Army forces, conversing with members of his staff (at extreme left, pointing). Map above shows the location of the 1,800-mile battle front along the Soviet's western border, where the Red Army holds at bay and is beginning to push back the heavily armed legions of Nazi Germany, who are under the personal command of Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

British-Soviet Collaboration Based On People's Interests—Gallacher

Communist MP Stresses Fundamental Policy to Crush Hitler

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 26.—William Gallacher, Communist Member of Parliament, told a conference of press representatives of British and foreign newspapers today that the Communist Party's demand for complete collaboration with the British government with the Soviet Union does not imply any "change" in his Party's policy, contrary to certain press reports.

"With such an abrupt change in the international situation," Gallacher said, "there naturally had to be modifications in the policy of the Communist Party as there would have to be in the policy of any party."

"But the fundamentals of Party policy have not changed," Gallacher continued. "The Communist Party has been fighting for a people's government and for a people's peace and also for friendship between Britain and the Soviet Union."

"It has been suggested," Gallacher said, "that the demand for a people's peace meant accommodation to Hitler, but that is entirely untrue. The one thing to which the Communist Party has always been opposed was the sell-out to

(Continued on Page 5)

Welles, Oumansky Confer

Will Give USSR Friendly Attention, Welles Says

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UP).—The Soviet Union formally advised the United States tonight of Germany's "predatory attack" and received assurances that, under the policy enunciated by President Roosevelt, any Soviet request for material assistance will be given immediate and friendly attention.

There was no indication, however, that the Soviet Union made a formal request for aid.

Official notice that the Soviets and Germany are at war was presented to Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles by Soviet Ambassador Constantine A. Oumansky during an hour-long conference.

Oumansky said in a formal statement afterward that he had received from Welles "a clear answer as to the attitude of the United States Government toward this attack (by Germany) and as to future relations" between the Soviet Union and the United States.

He said Welles "made it clear that all questions deriving from the German attack on the Soviet Union will receive the immediate and friendly attention of the United States Government."

Welles later confirmed Oumansky's remarks. He said

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A Radio Quiz—87% Favor U. S. Aid to Soviets

Estelle Sternberger who speaks over WQXR as the "Woman's Editor of the Air," asked members of her audience last Tuesday afternoon to tell her in writing whether they felt the United States should collaborate with the Soviet Union in its defense against Hitler.

Yesterday afternoon in her 5 o'clock broadcast she announced the result of the poll.

Eighty-seven per cent favored collaboration with the Soviet Union.

Twelve per cent were opposed.

Iran Reports to USSR On Full Neutrality

(By United Press)

An official Soviet broadcast by the Tass News Agency yesterday reported that Iran had advised the Soviet government that it would maintain complete neutrality in the war between the Soviet Union and Germany.

Two Kinds of Communiques--And Nazi Propaganda 'Generals' Give Way Before Red Army Heroism

By Oakley Johnson

The 4th German war communique claimed officially yesterday that "great successes are to be expected" in the Nazi war against the Soviet Union, but—as the United Press reported, dryly—these claims "were not borne out" by the events of the next day.

Of the "successes" rashly promised by the German High Command, PM is obliged to say: "On Monday it was promised for Tuesday and on Tuesday it was promised for Thursday. Up to this point, early Thursday morning, it hasn't come."

In the light of the clear, modest, unequivocal war communiques of the Red Army's High Command, which frankly state both losses and gains, the Berlin reports are already beginning to rouse cynical laughter between the lines in press commentaries.

The Daily Worker has from the first published not only the communiques of the Red Army High Command but also the inspiring accounts carried in the Soviet press of the unexampled heroism of the Red Army soldiers, a heroism which even the exaggerated, bombastic, highly colored German accounts of the war are obliged to report.

The surprise of the German generals at the magnificent resistance of the Red Army seems to be shared by some of the editors of the American press, who evidently hoped for quick and striking successes on the part of Hitler's mechanized legions.

Not that the war is a walk-away for the Soviet defenders, for Soviet reports underline the contrary. "We

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Rumanian Oil Depots Are Fired By Airmen

Bulletin

The texts of the first four Red Army communiques appear on page 2.

(Wireless to International News)

MOSCOW, June 26.—Soviet forces have repulsed German assaults on the Bessarabian and Polish frontiers and, in the direction of Minsk, a terrific tank battle still was being fought Thursday night, a communique of the Soviet Information Bureau stated.

Soviet planes bombed Bucharest, Rumanian capital; the Ploesti oil fields in Rumania and Rumania's chief port, Constanta. Oil refineries in the Ploesti region were said to be on fire.

TEXT OF COMMUNIQUE

"In the course of June 26 in the direction of Minsk our troops fought against tank units of the enemy which had infiltrated. The fight is going on.

"In the direction of Louszk Coles during the whole day there were strong tank fights which turned out to the obvious advantage of our troops.

"In the direction of Chernovitz our troops successfully repulsed the attempts of the enemy to cross the River Pruth.

"In the Bessarabian sector our troops are solidly maintaining their positions on the border line on the front, repulsing the attacks of the German-Rumanian troops.

"The enemy who attempted to launch an offensive near Skouleni was repulsed on the western bank of the Pruth and suffered heavy losses.

"During the course of the day our aviation bombed Bucharest, Ploesti and Constanta. Petrol dumps in the region of Ploesti are afire. During the day there were no fights in the region of the Soviet-Finnish border.

"Our air force and our light naval units sunk in

(Continued on Page 7)

Finland's Betrayers Pick Their 'Leader'

(By United Press)

HELSINKI, June 26 (UP).—President Risto Ryti announced to the Finnish people tonight that their armed forces had taken up the battle against the Soviet Union "for the liberty of the fatherland" side by side with the German troops under "their genial leader, Reichschancellor Adolf Hitler."

Stirring Cables of Heroism of Soviet People Against Nazism

Nazi Soldiers Feared War With Soviets, Says Writer

Jean Richard Bloch, French Author, Tells of Berlin Misery; 'We Shall Defend Together' His Article in Izvestia Pledges

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, June 26.—German soldiers in occupied France were outspoken in their fear of being involved in war against the Soviet Union, according to Jean Richard Bloch, world-famous French writer, in an article published by Izvestia, Soviet government newspaper.

Bloch, who saw the horrors of Nazi invasion of France and went to Berlin before arriving in Moscow, said:

"In Berlin I was told: 'The population is absolutely insensible to new victories. Only one question is on everybody's lips—when will this end?' And in France the German soldiers with the inhabitants spoke of one fear—the fear of being involved in a war with the USSR."

Bloch's full article in Izvestia follows:

"Only a few days have passed since I, like Lazarus who was resurrected from the dead, left occupied France for Moscow. I travelled thinking about the sufferings of my compatriots and with a feeling of shame for the treachery of the French fascists who had betrayed our country."

BERLIN SCENES

"I passed through the sombre military camp into which Germany has been converted. Here I want to speak about facts: about the general appearance of Berlin where the people sit about like shadows—they look even more mournful than the people in present-day Paris... about the obvious consequences of the air raids, evident even in the center of the city... about the building of the famous Berlin Opera, burnt to the ground a few nights ago... about the scores of houses on Unter Den Linden without roofs, without upper floors..."

"In Berlin I was told: 'The population is absolutely insensible to new victories. Only one question is on everybody's lips—when will all this end?' and in France the German soldiers conversing with the inhabitants spoke of one fear—the fear of being involved in a war with the USSR."

"This is witnessed to by thousands of facts."

"What a relief to see in the USSR a peaceful and at the same time strong people, an industrious and armed family, a wise and strong government!"

"This is the country which Hitler and his gang savagely attacked without reason, without warning! This is the civilization which the fascists want to destroy!"

WE SHALL DEFEND TOGETHER

"And that, Soviet comrades, is what we shall defend together. On behalf of the French writers who have been shot, on behalf of the prisoners, on behalf of those doomed to silence and emigration because they refuse to serve the fascist masters, I announce our deep solidarity with you."

"I went to the Red Square in Moscow yesterday. For long I gazed at the mausoleum where Lenin lies at rest and at the Kremlin where the great mind of Stalin keeps vigil. It is a great happiness and tremendous relief for all of us that we can say to ourselves that Stalin exists, that he is here and that he leads the Soviet Union in its just war in defense of the fatherland, just as he led it during peace. The great concern which he displayed in the effort to preserve peace up to the last hour is the guarantee of the mighty force with which the war will now be conducted."

"And yesterday, on the Red Square in the name of the writers of France, whose voice is still today, and in the name of our teachers of the past—Hugo, Stendhal, Balzac, Voltaire, Rousseau, Moliere, Corneille, Rabelais, Montaigne, I their inconspicuous emissary, who had no grounds to speak in their name except that he was here, softly whispered: 'Stalin, we too are with you.'"

Main Excavation Of Kirghiz Canal Is Completed

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, June 26.—The Kiev markets are doing a brisk trade. Much meat, milk and vegetables are brought by collective farmers even from the most remote district situated 120 miles from Kiev. On June 24th, the city markets, in addition to meat, dairy products and vegetables, sold great quantities of potatoes and strawberries.

ties of potatoes and strawberries.

On June 24th, the main excavation work was completed on the western branch of the Great Chuk-Sk Canal, in the Kirghiz S.S.R., with 6,395,500 cubic meters of ground removed, and 263,000 cubic meters more on sites cleared for engineering construction. Owing to the fact that the ripening grain demands immediate harvesting, mass work on the canal was ended. The remaining work on the canal is to be done after field work has been finished.

Sweden Gets Soviet Request

STOCKHOLM, June 26 (UP).—Sweden, according to a Russian request, will handle Soviet interests in Germany and Hungary, an official communique said today.

Army Now 1,441,500
WASHINGTON, June 26 (UP).—The War Department reported today that there are 1,441,500 officers and enlisted men in the Army, a peace-time record.



Frontier Guards: Red Army men, part of a frontier guard detachment are shown on observation posts.

Valor of Border Guards, Wives Repulsed Nazis

Numerically Superior Enemy Forces Foiled in First Impact by Heroism of Frontier Units; Brilliant Military Tactics Revealed

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, June 26.—The frontier-guards of the Soviet Union sustained the first blow of the fascist bandits. On not a single sector of the front did the Hitlerites catch the sentinels of the Soviet land unawares. Everywhere the frontier guards fought heroically, enabling the advance units of the Red Army to deploy.

On the overwhelming majority of the sectors, groups of frontier guards in fierce engagements with the numerically superior regular German units, prevented the latter from entrenching themselves on Soviet territory, flinging the enemy beyond the state frontier.

Only on some sectors did the enemy succeed in advancing at the price of heavy losses. The fascists paid dearly for every inch of Soviet soil.

Frequently operating in scattered groups, not only against the infantry but also against mechanized units, they maneuvered to combine the forces of the outpost in order to oppose the enemy. The premises of the outposts were turned into impenetrable blockhouses against which the enemy attacks were foiled. The frontier guards kept the enemy at bay until the units of the Red Army came to their assistance.

WIVES IN HEROIC ROLE

Shoulder to shoulder with the frontier guards, fought their wives, taking over duty at the telephones, supplying ammunition and providing the men with food and water. On one of the sectors, the Assistant Chief of the Outpost, Bashakov, and three Red Army men with him, went into battle surrounded by enemies. For six hours the brave

The Nazis 'Miscalculated' Peoples Vigilance-Pravda

'Immeasurable Might' of Soviet Power Will Crush Enemy, Says Communist Organ; Sees Hard War But Victorious One for Oppressed Peoples

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, June 26.—Hitler miscalculated when "the fascist plunderers" attacked the Soviet Union in the hope that the people would be caught unawares, writes Pravda today in an editorial entitled "Our Cause Is A Just One; The Enemy Will Be Defeated." Foreseeing a hard and grueling war against the fascist plunderers, Pravda declares that the enemy still has to "get to know the full immeasurable force of the mighty Soviet blow for the entire multi-million Soviet people has risen up in struggle."

"The editorial reads: 'Stubborn, fierce fighting against the crafty and evil foe is in progress along the whole Soviet frontier, from the White to the Black Sea. The enemy has concentrated enormous forces on the Soviet frontier, and has mobilized its obedient servants—the Rumanian Boyars and Finnish White Guards.'

"The fascist plunderers wanted to catch the Soviet people unawares, to strike an unexpected, lightning blow. They miscalculated. As one man, the Soviet people rose up in defense of their beloved fatherland. The Red Army answered the blow of the enemy with a counter-blow. 'Terse but expressive Soviet communications from the front speak of the sure blows inflicted on the enemy by the Soviet artillery, of the fearless bravery of the Stalinist—the Soviet pilots, the iron infantry and tankists.'

"This is only the beginning. For the enemy will still get to know the full immeasurable force of the mighty Soviet blow for the entire multi-million Soviet people has risen up in struggle. The foe will get to know the formidable, all-crushing force of the wrath of the Soviet people. The valiant regiments of the Red Army are fighting at the front with fierce, incredible hatred for the frenzied warmongers. Their confidence in victory is unshaken for they know, as the whole Soviet people know, that our cause is a just cause, that our war is a most just war, for our fatherland, for our honor and freedom."

CAUSE OF THE OPPRESSED
"We know and don't for a minute forget that the enemy is strong, that it has gathered all its resources, mobilized all its resources, to strike a blow. The fight will be a hard one. Many trials, deprivations and sacrifices are ahead. But we boldly face these trials for we are defending a just cause. On our side are not only our armed forces which are not inferior but superior to the armed force of German fascism, but also the sympathy of all the peoples enslaved by Hitler, the sympathy of all progressive mankind. For our troops bring the oppressed people national liberation, national rebirth."

"German fascism has created a brutal regime of ruthless terror, shameless plunder, unparalleled oppression, the physical annihilation of small peoples and of all peoples whom the fascists look upon as an 'inferior race.' 'Hitler cynically calls this regime the 'new order' in Europe. Their program is clear to say the least:

Red Army Gunners Tell Of Capture of Nazi Fliers

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

LENINGRAD, June 26.—How four Nazi fliers, shot down by a Soviet anti-aircraft gun crew, were captured by the same crew when they landed, was described here by one of the Red Army gunners.

After the plane was hit, the direction of its fall was watched and members of the unit commanded by Lieutenant Pimenchikov were dispatched to make the capture. The men carefully approached the wrecked plane. The story told by the Red Army man follows:

"The sky peeped through the low rapidly moving clouds. So a night suited the enemy. For some time the artillerymen of a battery had been attracted by the distant sounds of anti-aircraft guns. Suddenly the airplane was sighted. Within the twinkling of an eye, guns were trained on the target and a salvo fired. The bomber winged over. Its maneuverability decreased. It still continued to spray fire, opening up with its machine gun. Another salvo from the anti-aircraft guns and the plane sharply turned to the side and was planned."

"The four aces with the Iron Cross of Hitler on their chests were surrounded by the Red Army men. Wryly smiling the commander of the crew admitted his failure. It was a simple job to bomb France, Belgium and the Balkans. They flew confidently with a full load. Good luck deserted the fascist swashbucklers when they encountered Soviet anti-aircraft gunners."

to divide the German people into masters and slaves, fascist masters to subjugate all other peoples, turning them into obedient slaves of German fascism. Hitler is carrying out this program by establishing a notorious 'new order' in Europe. He is ruining Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Norway, and France; he is establishing draconian laws of fascist terror in all countries occupied by German troops; he is physically exterminating the Czech, Polish, Serb and Greek peoples. And these peoples who have been handed over by their mad rulers who have aligned themselves with the 'new order' to be devoured by German fascism, Hitler is turning into his vassals, into his obedient slaves."

"Never shall this be! 'The Soviet people have risen up in a great war in defense of the fatherland."

"Our banners bear the words: For the Fatherland, for Honor, for Freedom, for Stalin!"

"We shall be victorious under this banner for our cause is a just cause."

Harvest Finished In Tadjikistan And Georgia

(By Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, June 26.—On the fields and plantations of Georgia it is high season. Harvesting is in full swing. Already 18,000 hectares (45,000 acres) more grain crops have been harvested than by the same time last year. Six times the tobacco crop of last year has been garnered.

Mass harvesting of barley and wheat are in progress in most districts of the Tadjik S.S.R. More than 70,000 hectares (175,000 acres) of grain have been harvested. Delivery of the newly-harvested grain is proceeding in an organized fashion.

The First Four War Communiques of the Red Army

The Daily Worker publishes here for the benefit of its readers the first four military communiques of the Red Army High Command since the attack on the Soviet Union was made by Nazi Germany at 4 A. M. Sunday, June 22, 1941.

These simple statements reveal in themselves the significant turn in the progress of the war. They require no comment.

The communiques, published on June 23, June 24, June 25 and June 26, are as follows:

Communique of Monday, June 23:

With dawn of June 22 enemy troops attacked our frontier from the Baltic to the Black Sea. During the first half of the day our frontier troops held the onslaught. In the second half of the day the enemy met the first units of our regular army and was repulsed after violent fighting with heavy losses.

Only in the districts of Grodno and Kristinopol did the enemy have some tactical success, occupying the little towns of Kalvaria, Stoyanuv and Tsekmanovets. The first nine and the second and third six miles from the frontier.

Enemy aviation attacked a number of airdromes and their localities and met with decisive action everywhere by our fighters and anti-aircraft guns. The enemy had heavy losses, with sixty-five planes shot down.

Communique of Tuesday, June 24:

During the day the enemy strove to develop an offensive along the whole front from the Baltic Sea to the Black Sea, directing his main effort toward Shaulai-Kaunas, Grodno-Volkovsk, Kobryn, Vladimir-Volynsk, Rava-Ruska and Brodsk, but met with no success. All enemy attacks in the direction of Vladimir-Volynsk and Brodsk were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

In the Shaulai and Rava-Ruska directions the enemy in the morning pierced into our territory, but was driven by our counter-attacks and defeated by our counter-attacks beyond the State frontier. In the Shaulai area about 300 enemy tanks were destroyed by our artillery fire.

In the Bialystok and Brest-Litovsk directions the enemy succeeded in forcing our covering units to withdraw after fierce fighting and in occupying Kolno, Lomzha and Brest-Litovsk. Our air force carried out successful operations in protecting our troops, airdromes, populated areas and military objectives against enemy air raids and co-operated in the counter-attack of our land forces.

During the day our aircraft and anti-aircraft artillery shot down fifty-one enemy planes over our territory, while one enemy plane was forced down by our fighters on an airdrome near Minsk.

During June 22 and 23 Soviet troops captured about 5,000 German officers and men.

According to the latest information

seventy-six and not sixty-five enemy planes, as stated in the communique of the Red Army High Command for June 22, were brought down during June 22.

Communique of Wednesday, June 25:

In the course of June 24 the enemy tried to develop an offensive in the areas of Shaulai (Shaulai), Kaunas, Grodno, Volkovsk, Kobryn, Vladimir-Volynsk, and Brodsk, encountering the stiff resistance of the Red Army.

All the attacks of the enemy in the Shaulai area have been repulsed with heavy losses to him. Counter-attacks of our mechanized units in this direction have routed tank formations of the enemy and a mechanized regiment has been entirely annihilated.

In the Grodno-Volkovsk and Brest-Litovsk areas fierce fighting is going on in defense of Grodno, Vilna and Kaunas. In the Brodsk area the engagement between large tank formations is continuing. Heavy losses have been sustained by the enemy.

Our aviation, cooperating with the armies in the field, has dealt crushing blows to the airdromes and important military targets of the enemy. During air battles our air force has brought down thirty-four aircraft.

In the Gulf of Finland an enemy submarine has been sunk by units of the fleet.

In reply to retaliation for two air raids on Sevastopol by German bombers from Rumanian territory, Soviet bombers have bombed three times Constanta and Su-

lina. Constanta is ablaze.

In retaliation for twice-repeated air raids by German bombers on Kiev, Minsk, Liebu, and Riga, Soviet bombers have bombed three times Danzig, Koenigsberg, Lublin and Warsaw and have caused great damage to military objectives. Petrol dumps are burning in Warsaw.

During June 22, 23 and 24 the Soviet Air Force lost 374 aircraft, mainly on the airdromes. During the same period the Soviet Air Force has brought down 161 German aircraft in air battles. In addition, according to approximate information available, no fewer than 220 aircraft have been destroyed on the airdromes of the enemy.

The Germans are dropping parachutists for the interruption of communications in batches of five or ten, clad in the uniform of Soviet Militiamen. Units for the destruction of these parachutists have been created behind the front line. The Commissariat of Interior Affairs is entrusted with the direction of the operations of these units.

Finland has lent her territory to the German Army and Air Force. For the last ten days concentrations of German troops and planes have been proceeding on these borders of the USSR.

On June 23 six German aircraft flying from Finnish territory attempted to bomb the Kronstadt region. These aircraft were repulsed. One of them was shot down and four German officers were taken prisoner. On June 24 four German aircraft attempted to bomb the region of Kandalaksha and the region of Kulojarvi. Some units of the German

Army tried to cross the Soviet border. The aircraft were compelled to take flight and the German Army units were repulsed. German soldiers have been made prisoners.

Rumania has put her territory at the complete disposal of the German armies. Not only are raids by the German Air Force carried out from Rumanian territory on Soviet towns and armies but German troops with the co-operation of the Rumanian armies are also conducting a land offensive.

The repeated attempts of the German-Rumanian armies to take possession of Chernowitz and gain a foothold on the eastern bank of the Pruth River have not been successful. German and Rumanian prisoners have been taken.

Communique of Thursday, June 26

On June 25 enemy mobile units were developing an offensive in the direction of Vilna and Baranovich. During the day large Soviet air formations successfully fought enemy tanks in these directions. In the course of the fighting separate groups of enemy tanks succeeded in breaking through into the area of Vilna and Oshmiany.

Our land troops, by stubborn resistance and active operations, cut off the enemy infantry units in these directions from their tank troops. Attempts of the enemy to break through in the Brody and Lvov directions are encountering strong resistance on the part of the counter-attacking

Red Army troops supported by the powerful blows of our air force.

In the course of the fighting the enemy's mechanized formations sustained heavy losses. The fighting continues. Our troops by swift counter-attack, recaptured Premysl. In the Chernovitsky direction, our troops repulsed the strong attacks of the enemy who attempted to force the Prut River. In the Besarabian sector of the front the Red Army troops, firmly held the positions on the eastern bank of the Prut River, successfully repulsing numerous enemy attempts to force the river.

In the area of Sculeni, the enemy attempted to advance but suffered heavy defeat and his remnants are being pressed beyond the Prut River. Germans and Rumanians were taken prisoner.

Our air force dealt a number of devastating blows on German airdromes in Finland, bombed Memel, enemy ships north of Lithuania and petrol depots in Constanta ports. On June 25, 76 enemy airplanes were brought down in air combats and by anti-aircraft artillery fire; 17 of our planes have not returned to their bases.

A German flier, taken prisoner on the Soviet-Finnish frontier after his plane was brought down by our air force said, "We don't want to fight the Russians and are doing it under compulsion; we are tired of war and do not know what we are fighting for."

In one sector of the front German troops went into action drunk and suffered heavy casualties. German war prisoners

stated: "Just before battle we are given vodka."

On the first day of fighting the young Soviet anti-aircraft gunners of the X unit showed little confidence in firing at enemy planes. The next day, however, they acted calmly, sustained a well-aimed fire and brought down nine German bombers during the day.

In air combats our fliers of the X aviation unit brought down 10 enemy aircraft. A regiment commander, Hero of the Soviet Union, Major Korobkov, brought down two enemy bombers. Radio operator and machine-gunner Shishkovich, during the execution of an assignment, brought down two enemy Messerschmitts.

Commander Borotkin during the execution of a fighting assignment with nine planes, was attacked by 15 enemy aircraft, brought down six planes and lost four. Major Yachmonoff was wounded in both legs, but refused to go to the hospital and continued fighting.

Fliers of the X aviation unit in the Stanislaw area brought down 19 enemy aircraft, two airplanes being brought down by anti-aircraft guns under the command of Junior Commanders Kovalev and Milakhov. Four German fliers were taken prisoners by these crews. In all they took prisoner 12 German fliers.

Heroism was displayed by the fliers of the X aviation regiment who destroyed 13 enemy aircraft, losing only one.

A Red Army man of an infantry regiment, Romanov, stealthily approached an enemy scout motor cyclist and killed him. The commander of a subdivision of

the same regiment, Junior Lieutenant Mezuev, twice wounded, did not leave the field and continued fighting. A car driver of a building battalion of a formation detained four German fliers who jumped from a damaged airplane and attempted to escape.

The commander of a machine gun company, being surrounded by the enemy for over eight hours, fought ceaselessly to best off the attacking groups and several times restored communications with our gun emplacements. Despite the enemy's numerical superiority, the commander of machine gun company held positions until the arrival of reinforcements.

Gun commander Junior Sergeant Trofimov, when his gun was surrounded by the enemy and his crew wounded, led three wounded Red Army members of his crew to shelter and calmly continued to direct the fire at the enemy. When further resistance became useless, as the enemy tanks had practically reached his position, Trofimov blew up his gun and skillfully escaped from encirclement.

The commander of a battalion, Captain Koshel, skillfully organized machine gun fire in battle. He quietly admitted the enemy to close quarters and opened cross-fire with machine guns. Two enemy companies were annihilated.

On many occasions peasants actively assisted Red Army units, catching enemy parachutists-diversionists. Thus, in the area of Heria, peasants caught and brought to a military unit three parachutist-diversionists who descended from airplanes.

Detroit Labor, Civic and Negro Leaders Urge Aid to U.S.S.R.

CIO, AFL Heads Hail Soviet Struggle to Crush Fascism; Say Organized Labor Must Demand Full Speed of Gov't Support to Moscow

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 26.—Detroit AFL and CIO leaders today joined with Negro and civic leaders in urging support for the Soviet Union in its struggle for the peoples of the world against Nazi aggression.

Jack Mahoney, business agent of a Detroit AFL Carpenters Union local, said, speaking as an individual to the Daily Worker:

"Hitler's unprovoked attack upon the Soviet Union is in my opinion an effort to destroy the peoples' fortress of civilization and progress."

"Organized labor in America and the world must give every aid and support to the Soviet Union. Organized labor must also fight for a democratic peace."

FLAYS SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS

Lorris Gorman, member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Joint Board, warned against the Social-Democratic leaders who are siding with Hitler by abusing the Soviet Union, when he was questioned by a reporter.

"Organized labor must be on the out for the treacherous activity of the Social-Democratic leaders," Gorman warned. "Now as always we are siding with reaction against the working class and the Soviet Union."

"The workers must rally around the slogan, 'Support to the Soviet Union!' As I see it, the Soviet Union is not only fighting to defend itself, but fighting to liberate the oppressed, war-weary peoples of Europe."

AUTO WORKERS SUPPORT

Auto workers will support the Soviet Union, predicted Fred Williams, leader of Local 208, United Automobile Workers, CIO. Said Williams:

"I am confident that the auto workers will be on the side of the Soviet people in their struggle to defeat Hitler's invading hordes. I am also confident that the auto workers who hate Hitlerism will not permit themselves to be drawn into any conspiracy against the Soviet Union but will hope for Soviet victory and the establishment of a peoples' peace in Europe."

William McKie, veteran Ford worker and UAW organizer, said:

"While I do not speak officially for anyone, I want to say that the Ford workers, fresh from their victory over Ford's industrial empire, hate Hitler for whom Henry Ford has expressed warm admiration time and again."

"I think that the rank and file of the Ford workers will be on the side of the Soviet people in their struggle to smash Hitlerism."

Rev. Owen A. Knox, nationally known liberal and chairman of the

National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, told this reporter:

"I am sure that the invasion of the Soviet Union by the Nazi imperialists does not carry the support of the German people who have long suffered under Hitler's murderous fascism."

"Speaking as an individual, I feel that this attack demonstrates the fallacy of the argument that there is no difference between the economy and the ways of life of Germany and the Soviet Union."

Said Walter A. Nelson, well-known Michigan attorney:

"A lot of well-meaning people are going about with red faces today. They had a lot to say about the big burly Russia attacking little Finland. If they are fair and honest people, they will understand and support the Soviet Union in its struggle now to defend itself against the Nazi invaders."

"We ought to wake up now and see that General Mannerheim represents nobody but the Nazi German landlords in Finland. What ever happens in Finland today is through the willingness of the Mannerheims to act as catspaws for the Nazis."

"Support to the Soviet Union is support to a real democracy—something that we lost the opportunity to do when we failed to aid Republican Spain."

URGES LEND-LEASE AID

Louis Martin, well-known Negro leader and editor of the weekly Michigan Chronicle, urged extension of the Lend-Lease Act to aid the Soviet Union.

"The Soviet Union has fought for peace, for security and equality for all its people whatever their race," Martin declared. "The Soviet Union has my support and, I think, my people's support. We must give it all the aid we can by extending the Lend-Lease Act to help a real champion of peace and democracy."

Another Negro leader, Le Baron Simmons, member of the AFL Sanitary Workers' Union and official of the National Negro Congress, said:

"Our job here is to increase our efforts to see that anti-Soviet forces in this country do not attempt to swing us into any anti-Soviet war."

"Let's go out and use the time we have toward mobilizing America's millions—Negro and white—to support the Soviet people in this historic struggle that will change the world."

Yakhtoff to Speak

Military strength of the Soviet Union will be discussed by General Victor A. Yakhtoff, former Chief of Staff and military attaché, on Sunday at 3 P. M. at the annual picnic of the International Workers' Order, to be held in Reiker's Estate Park, Steinway St. and 19th Ave., Astoria, Long Island.

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China, Fights for Her Life



THESE STICKS ONCE MADE A HOME: A Chinese woman and her two young ones silently survey wreckage of yesterday's life, destroyed in an air raid. Chungking's "bombing season," which comes with the summer, is on.

Waterfront Communists Cheer Hudson, Vow Aid to Soviets at Celebration

By Ari Shields

Two hundred seamen, longshoremen, teamsters and other members and friends of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party pledged "full support of the Soviet Union in its fight against fascism" at an anniversary dinner at the Southern Restaurant at Fourth Ave. and 17th St., Wednesday night.

The waterfront workers were celebrating ten years of progress of their Communist section.

Honor guests included Roy Hudson, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party, a former seaman and pioneer waterfront Communist leader and Alexander Trachtenberg.

PLEDGE TO SPUR AID

Waterfront workers cheered as they unanimously adopted their pledge to support the Land of Socialism and to "strike out at all those who would sabotage this struggle."

They cheered again as Hudson and other speakers said that the fight for the freedom of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, was part of the waterfront workers' fight against fascism.

Other speakers had spoken of Hudson's work in founding the waterfront section and guiding its activities. But Hudson said that no one had given such decisive assistance to the waterfront Communists as Earl Browder himself.

The resolution, presented by Al Lannon, leader of the waterfront section, follows in full:

"We, maritime workers and teamsters and our guests, gathered at a banquet in New York City on June 25th, 1941, to celebrate ten years of progress by the

Communist Party on the New York waterfront, view with deep anger and indignation the unprovoked and criminal assault upon the Soviet Union by German fascism."

"It was in the struggle against imperialist bandits that the people of Russia, under the leadership of its glorious Bolshevik Party and its peerless leaders, Lenin and Stalin, took their fate into their own hands and proclaimed Socialism and peace."

"It was on the ruins caused by imperialist intervention and civil war that the Soviet peoples began to build, with matchless heroism, their socialist state."

"It was in the midst of imperialist encirclement that the Soviet peoples, under the wise guidance of Stalin, abolished exploitation of man and transformed their economy into one of the most powerful and advanced."

"What the Soviet peoples have built they will know how to defend! Soviet man will triumph over the fascist beast! All the more so, because the toiling masses everywhere will see that the Red Army carries their banner, that its cause is their cause."

"The Soviet Union is fighting for its soil. It is fighting for freedom and independence of nations. In solidarity with the Soviet peoples lies the road to the defeat of fascism and a people's peace throughout the world."

"This is the message we shall tirelessly spread on the docks and on the ships in the United States or wherever we dock. We shall strike out at those who would sabotage this struggle. We shall

demand and give full support to the Soviet Union in its fight against fascism, so that peace and greater freedom may prevail."

HUDSON LAUDS SECTION

Roy Hudson said that Communists were conscious of the gravity of the struggle but were confident of victory and enthusiastic at the same time.

In this mighty struggle the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party had great tasks before it, he declared.

Hudson spoke of the tremendous changes that had taken place in the labor movement since the waterfront section was founded ten years ago. The enslaved seamen had built a powerful trade union. Their influence had also been potent in the entire labor movement.

Their work in the coming period would be still more important, he made clear.

The waterfront section, said Hudson, was an intimate part of the life of the tens of thousands of seamen and longshoremen and teamsters and members worked with. It had shown much success in translating Communist theory into working-class action. Its role in the future would become much greater.

Trachtenberg stressed the theoretical progress that waterfront Communists were making and emphasized their effective work in literature distribution.

Starobin to Talk On Soviet-Nazi War Sunday

A complete up to the minute analysis of the latest developments in the Soviet-Nazi War will be given by Joseph Starobin, foreign editor of New Masses on Sunday evening, June 29 at 8:30 P. M., at the Workers School, 50 E. 13th St. It was announced today.

Anticipating a record crowd, the Workers School will provide additional seating facilities in its auditorium to take care of a large audience. Admission will be 25 cents.

Drop Charges Against 12 Alliance Members

Disorderly conduct charges against 12 men and women members of Workers Alliance locals on the Lower East Side were dropped yesterday morning in Essex Market Court, Essex St. and Second Avenue, at the request of the Department of Welfare.

The 12 Alliance members were arrested Friday, June 13, at District Office 11 of the Department of Welfare, 157 Henry St.

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Northwest Backs USSR In Fight Against Hitlerism

(Continued from Page 1)

The Washington Commonwealth Federation executive board, through Federation President Hugh DeLacy, urged "full moral and diplomatic support" to the Soviet Union. The board's statement also urged "all its affiliates and friends, all who hate fascism at home and abroad to join in a nationwide demand that our national administration resume its former course of liberal, labor, farm and security legislation."

The statement also demanded the enactment of legislation to end discrimination against Negroes, the foreign-born and other minorities. It called "for a people's peace with no reparations, no annexations and freedom for all conquered and colonial peoples."

"Only this course, backed by the united strength of American labor, farmers, middle-class business men and professionals," the

statement emphasized, "can save American democracy from destruction by our own Munich-minded 'economic royalists' to whom Hitler has appealed for aid, not solely against the Soviet Union, but against the liberties and living standards of all other peoples."

Brownsville Rally

New Yorkers who fought for democracy in Spain will speak at an open-air rally for the Soviet Union tonight, 8:30 P. M., at the Hopkinson and Pitkin Aves. Brooklyn.

Aid USSR, Free Browder Urged In Louisiana

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 26.—Freedom of Earl Browder and aid to the Soviet Union were demanded today in a statement issued by the Louisiana State Committee of the Communist Party.

The statement pledged that the Party would rally the support of Louisiana's workers and sharecroppers to the defense of the Soviet Union.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Beginning Saturday, June 28th at 9 A.M. one of New York's leading men's clothiers will place his entire stock of high grade Suits, Topcoats, Overcoats and Tuxedos, on sale to the public, at outstanding price reductions.

Heretofore selling from \$25.00 to \$55.00, these quality garments will be offered at \$16.97 for summer wear, and as low as \$19.97 for year round clothing.

No finer values at these prices have ever been offered in the history of this merchant's business. Comprising this stock are such famous domestic and imported fabrics as Imported Gabardines, 100% Virgin Wool Tropicals, English Flannels, Hand-woven Home-spun Scotch Pilechrys and Harris Tweeds, English Cheviots, Shetlands and Worsted.

Whether it be a Suit, Topcoat, Overcoat or Tuxedo, here is an exceptional opportunity for you to wear better clothing and save at least \$10.00 on your purchase. Here is your opportunity to save NOW before prices advance this fall.

New patterns, shades and models are available in sizes for every man up to 52 long, stout.

We urge you to come down to the TED BROOKS CLOTHING CO. at 91 Fifth Ave. (entire street floor) between 16th and 17th Streets, New York City. Take advantage of this sale for good value and real savings. Your purchase is protected by our guarantee of 100% satisfaction or money refunded. Come in today. Business hours to 9 P.M.

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Student Union Calls for Full Aid To Soviet Union to Crush Fascism

"More friendly relations and all practical aid from America to the Soviet Union" were demanded yesterday by the national staff of the American Student Union in its first statement on foreign policy issued since Hitler's attack on the Soviet Union last Sunday.

Pointing out "that the Soviet Union has opposed fascism at every turn," the statement warned:

"The American student body and the people as a whole... will not stand for any attempt to move toward direct or indirect help to Hitler in his attack on the Soviet Union."

BASED ON PARLEY POLICY

The statement is based upon the program and resolutions of the last ASU national convention formulated by delegates democratically elected from 20,000 student members in colleges and schools throughout the country. A poll is now being taken of the ASU national executive committee in order to implement the program of aid to the Soviet Union.

The statement follows in part: "The American Student Union has from its inception been motivated by one principle alone—to advocate and to do that which is best for America people."

"It is our opinion that the best interests of the American people and the interest of

New York Labor: The Record of the Day's Activity



Furriers: President Ben Gold of the International Fur and Leather Workers, CIO, shown voting yesterday as members of the Furriers Joint Council cast the heaviest vote in the union's history, although there was no important contest in the election.



Painters: Rank and file candidates for business agent running mates of Secretary-Treasurer Louis Weinstein. The election will be tomorrow. Front (left to right) Local 51, Charles Gosling; Local 1011, N. Flax; Local 454, Frank Pecha; Local 348, Leon Taback; Local 905, Joe Leonoff. Rear (left to right) Reubin Jaffe, Local 201; Lester Ayer, Local 895; Louis Bernstein, Local 442, and William Crawford, Local 892.



Cafeteria Workers: Formal signing of an agreement which gave 5,000 cafeteria workers a minimum \$2 raise shown, left to right: Arthur S. Meyers, chairman State Mediation Board; Costas Drilas, President of the Cafeteria Employees, Local 302; Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer of Local 302, signing; Louis Shapiro, attorney of the Affiliated Restauranters Inc., the employers' organization.

4 Locals of Painters Union Note Tonight

Soviet-Nazi War Ruins Reactionary Weapon of Red-Baiting

With the outbreak of the Soviet-Nazi war the reactionary opposition group in locals of Painters' District Council 9 was robbed of its entire election platform—the slander cry of "Communism"—against the Rank and File ticket headed by Secretary-Treasurer Louis Weinstein.

Four more locals of the Council will hold local elections for officers and council delegates today, with the opposition still bewildered on how to build up a campaign issue.

Three local elections held thus far gave the Rank and File nine out of 14 delegates to the Council with the votes of the chief stronghold of the Social Democrats already cast.

The general election for Secretary-Treasurer and nine business agents will take place all day tomorrow at Royal Windsor Palace, 69 West 68th St.

The locals which will cast ballots today are Local 51, at 418 West 42nd St.; Local 442, at 75th St. and Irving Plaza; Local 454, at 953 Southern Blvd., and Local 1011 at 821 E. 116th St.

Rank and file candidates of the four voting locals are: Local 51: President, P. Schwarzenberg; Vice-President, A. Chapman; Trustees, J. Klavin and J. Murphy; Delegates to the Council, L. Berman, A. Chapman, C. MacDonald and E. Topp; Central Trades Delegates, Charles Gosling and Fred Schwarzenberg; For Executive Board, A. Baumbach, W. Cash, A. Gabler and G. Stumoullis.

Local 442: Chairman, Joseph Raschewski; Vice-Chairman, Frank Kessler; Rec. Secretary, Joe Weisman; Financial Secretary, Louis Repling.

Fur Union Poll Heaviest In History

Members of the Furriers Joint Council completed two days of balloting for officers and delegates yesterday, casting the heaviest vote in the union's history.

Entire shops took off time to come down to the union's headquarters at 250 West 26th St., to vote in a body.

According to election officials, the number of votes cast by yesterday noon, more than 6,100, had already passed the number cast in the election two years ago. This was taken as a sign of the vote of confidence in the officials of the Council, four of whom are in prison serving sentences on framed charges growing out of the government's anti-trust drive.

The vote is all the more significant since it did not actually effect results, the principal candidates on the United Rank and File slate, running without opposition. The two election days were quiet with no incidents of any sort reported. The group of reactionary and scab elements in the fur market, under the name of "Progressives" distributed, as usual their slander leaflets.

Treasurer, J. Axelrod; Trustees, Abe Pearl and Jack Horn; Council Delegates, Wolf Gelibter, Abe Newman and Isidore Friedman; Convention Delegates, Rasowitz, Newman and Kessler.

Local 454: President, John Barry; Vice-President, Max P. Phillips; Recording Secretary, Eric Borges; Trustee, Harry Slater; Council Delegates, Ralph French, Harry Richards, Alex Miller; Convention Delegates, Ralph French and John Barry.

Local 1011: Chairman, Nathan Flax; Vice-Chairman, D. Sobel; Recording Secretary, J. Blacker; Trustee, J. Prager and N. Zupruk; Council Delegates, H. Bloom, M. Ecksstein, M. Pinkler and Harry Ladisky.

Cafeteria Union Refunds Loans Of \$50,000

Members Get Back Tax for Strike; Pact Wins Pay Boost

The Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, AFL, will distribute \$50,000 to over 7,000 members in five and ten dollar bills beginning today, at union headquarters, 701 82nd Avenue, New York.

The first rush by the members to receive their refunds is expected at about 4:30 P. M.

The payment of \$50,000 by a union to its members is unprecedented in labor's history.

It is the aftermath of a strike "loan-tax" passed by the membership some months ago, in preparation for necessary action to back the union's negotiators in contract negotiations just concluded.

At that time the members paid in \$5 and \$10 each (depending on their wages) with the understanding that this money was to be used in the event of a general strike.

The signing of a contract at the State Board of Mediation on Wednesday, June 25, between the Union and the Affiliated Restauranters, Inc., covering 5,000 workers in 140 of the city's largest cafeterias, averted any further possibility of strike action at this time.

The agreement includes wage increases of from \$2 to \$3 for all, totalling over \$600,000 a year as well as the 7 1/2 hour day for women.

In view of the signing of the agreement a letter was mailed to all members of the Union yesterday informing them that the money lent to the union's defense fund is awaiting them, beginning today.

It was signed by Costas Drilas, president, and Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer, of the union.

Leather Union Parley Opens, Hails Gains

Branch of Fur Union Grew Four-Fold in Two Years

A four-fold growth to a membership of 30,000 and the successful smashing through of the "strongly fortified open shop centers," highlighted the report of International Vice-President Myer Klug to the opening session of the leather division of the International Fur and Leather Workers at Picadilly Hotel yesterday.

More than 150 delegates from 45 locals scattered through many states, gathered for a convention scheduled to meet through Saturday.

Mr. Klug is international representative of the CIO union which functions as a division of IF&LWU. International President Ben Gold and other heads of the union are taking a part in the deliberations.

"Our union successfully renewed all expiring contracts and signed many new agreements. We raised the wages of the leather workers and improved their working and living conditions."

"We have cleaned the leading ranks of the union dishonest organizers and replaced them by honest, able, experienced union leaders."

This, Klug contrasted to the ill experience leather workers have had for decades, with organization never reaching present heights.

UNION PROBLEMS

Klug said the union faces a number of "problems of growth and expansion." Those, he said, are principally of consolidating the gains, completing organization of unorganized, wiping out all remnants of company-unionism and defeating the anti-union activities of AFL officials.

Klug reviewed the activities of each district organization, taking shop by shop, contract by contract to describe the rapid progress of the union in the two years since it merged with the fur workers.

The report noted that the newly-born locals of the leather union are rapidly getting tied into various fields of CIO activity with union education making considerable progress.

Among Mr. Klug's recommendations are: concentration upon the gigantic tanneries of A. C. Lawrence in New England; upon the Philadelphia-Wilmington area; upon Armour & Co. in Western Pennsylvania and upon some still unorganized plants of U. S. Tanners.

Label Sperry Co. Walkout Threat Hoax

CIO Charges Company Union Seeks to Block Real Organization

A strike threat for a wage raise for workers of the Sperry Gyroscope Co., 40 Flatbush Ave. Extension, Brooklyn, was yesterday characterized as phony sparring to impress the workers that the Brotherhood of Instrument Makers, is not a company organization.

Joseph Dermody, director in charge of organization of the company's 9,000 workers for the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, CIO, said the Brotherhood has been tried as a company union by the National Labor Relations Board last March and April on the CIO complaint, but a decision has not yet been rendered.

"It is because of our organization's activity, and because wages at the Ford Instrument Co. plant, which we have under contract average at least 10 cents higher, that increased dissatisfaction has been shown by the workers," said Dermody. "This is why the Brotherhood has suddenly come to life for a wage raise."

The first rush by the members to receive their refunds is expected at about 4:30 P. M.

The payment of \$50,000 by a union to its members is unprecedented in labor's history.

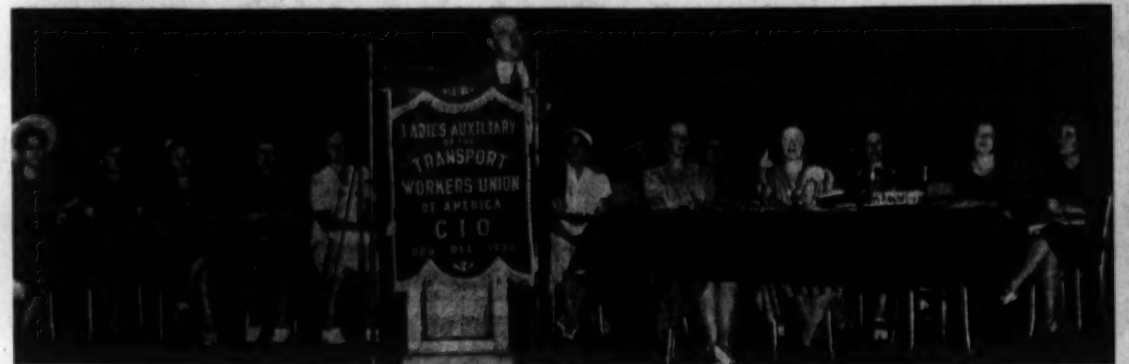
At that time the members paid in \$5 and \$10 each (depending on their wages) with the understanding that this money was to be used in the event of a general strike.

The signing of a contract at the State Board of Mediation on Wednesday, June 25, between the Union and the Affiliated Restauranters, Inc., covering 5,000 workers in 140 of the city's largest cafeterias, averted any further possibility of strike action at this time.

The agreement includes wage increases of from \$2 to \$3 for all, totalling over \$600,000 a year as well as the 7 1/2 hour day for women.

In view of the signing of the agreement a letter was mailed to all members of the Union yesterday informing them that the money lent to the union's defense fund is awaiting them, beginning today.

It was signed by Costas Drilas, president, and Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer, of the union.



TWU Spikes Transit Board Wage 'Offer'

Hogan Points Out Present Pay Scales Exceed Delaney's Fake Proposal; Calls Plan 'A Farce and Delusion'

The Board of Transportation's announcement that it planned to equalize transit workers' wage rates "upward to rates existing on the Independent Subway division" was yesterday branded "a farce and delusion obviously calculated to fool the people of the city into believing that John H. Delaney is really going to do something for workers."

"The fact is that IRT and BMT wage rates in most classifications exceed those paid on the IND division and IRT and BMT workers as a general rule enjoy higher weekly earnings than IND employees," Austin Hogan, president of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York, declared.

"The transit workers of this city, IRT, BMT and IND will not be fooled. They want equalization based on the highest hourly rate in any of the three divisions," Hogan said. "Also, in keeping with the rapidly rising cost of living they are asking for wage increases, above equalization, of \$1 per day in all classifications."

"The Board's intention to equalize rates on the basis of IND practices is a farce and delusion which might fool some of the people of New York into believing newspaper stories that John H. Delaney is about to really do something for the transit workers but it will be laughed at by all the transit workers."

Mr. Hogan made public a table showing the hourly wage rates and weekly working hours in 16 major classifications covering most of the 32,000 Board of Transportation employees. Analyzing the table, Mr. Hogan cited the following points:

1. In 9 of the 16 classifications, IRT and BMT hourly wage rates exceed those paid for working the same classifications on the IND: 5 IND rates are higher; and 1 is the same in all three divisions.

2. In 8 of the 16 classifications, IRT and BMT employees work less hours than men doing similar work in the IND division; in the other 8 classifications weekly working hours average the same in all three divisions.

3. IRT and BMT workers receive more weekly wages than IND workers.

After hearing evidence in the case which has dragged on since Feb. 7, 1939, Judge James G. Wallace reduced the original felony indictment of assault in the second degree to a misdemeanor charge of assault in the third degree.

Hogan could not be reached late yesterday for a statement on the acquittal or on the conviction by the same jury of Benny Schoenfeld, 30-year-old taxi driver, living at 1911 Union Ave. Schoenfeld has been remanded to the Tombs and will be brought before the court for sentence on July 14.

It was significant, however, that the charges against the accused unionists were revived on the eve of decisive action by the TWU in the city subway situation.

Friends of free education prepared yesterday to appeal the verdict of a Board of Higher Education trial committee which Wednesday night found the City College Registrar John Kenneth Ackley "guilty" on four charges of "Communist activity."

Ackley's attorney, Samuel Rosenwein, declared that the decision of the trial committee, headed by Charles H. Tuttle, will be fought out in the courts if upheld by the board at its meeting Monday. In pronouncing judgment against Ackley, the committee accepted the testimony of two stool pigeons, William M. Canning and Annette S. Gottsegen, who swore to unsupported statements that they had seen Ackley at Communist Party meetings.

Ackley is the first victim of the are whetted for liberal teachers by the Rapp-Coudert Committee. Thirty additional City College teachers await trial by the same committee.

One of the charges on which the committee convicted Ackley was "disobedience to the board's order to cooperate with the committee." The committee also found that the young teacher "guilty" of "doctrines, practices, and beliefs" incompatible with "established standards of conduct at City College."



Transport Workers: Mrs. Marion Curran, wife of a Fifth Ave. bus driver, looks on approvingly as her daughter Elizabeth, 7, applauds speakers at mass meeting of the Transport Workers Union Women's Auxiliary at Transport Hall Wednesday night. Top photo shows Michael J. Quill, union's international president, as he addressed the meeting.

TWU Women Pledge United Struggle To Win City Fight

Haywood Cheered at Manhattan Center Rally; Says CIO 100% Behind Union; Assails Mayor; Quill Gets Ovation; Women Tells of Betterment

The women of transport cheered CIO national organization director Alan Haywood Wednesday night for his declaration that the CIO is 100 per cent behind the Transport Workers Union in its struggle for collective bargaining with the City of New York.

Haywood, who addressed a large meeting called by the Transport Workers Union Auxiliary in Manhattan Center, placed the entire blame for the present tense situation in transit upon the Mayor, declaring:

"If La Guardia plunges this city into this strike he's going to have to reckon with the labor forces of the entire country."

The meeting brought together several hundreds of women who responded with warmth and enthusiasm to the appeals for picket line and soup kitchen and moral support for the transport workers in the event that they are forced out on strike against the city of New York.

Michael Quill, president of the TWU, who entered late and left early (two more indoor meetings and one outdoor, he explained) was greeted with a rousing ovation from the women folks of the transit workers. Throughout the audience there were affectionate remarks.

"Everybody likes Mr. Quill," a woman told her companion. "It's because he's such a brave, sincere man and he doesn't let them kick us around."

Quill appealed to the women to stand by their men one hundred per cent in the difficult times ahead, promising "our union will weigh every step we make. We have done everything possible to avoid strife. But they are forcing us into one path of action... the way of the miners, the Ford workers and the Bethlehem workers."

UNANIMOUS STAND

The women unanimously passed a resolution "to hold ourselves in readiness to give all possible aid to such action that the Transport Workers Union may take to assure retention of the rights to collective bargaining and bona fide labor agreements on wages, hours and working conditions for the 32,000 transit employees of the City of New York."

Mrs. Miriam Murphy, organizer of the TWU auxiliary and chairman of Wednesday night's meeting, opened the meeting with a reference to the slanderous campaign conducted in the New York press against the transit union. Another speaker who spoke with anger and scorn at this press campaign to destroy the TWU was Mrs. Molly Grogan, an auxiliary member, who singled out Wednesday's editorial in the World-Telegram urging the wives of transport workers to bring pressure against their union.

"They can write what they like and say what they will," said Mrs. Grogan, "but we women of transport know that since the union came in 1937 our lives have been happier, more free from worry." She termed collective bargaining the "vitamin we need."

"We get that, and the rest will follow," she declared emphatically.

BETTER AT PRICE RISE

Mrs. Grogan, who is the mother of two children, commented with bitterness upon the rising cost of living and "how very small the amount is that you can buy with your dollar today. Believe me, if we've got the union to protect us in this right to eat, we'll be a sorry lot of people, I can assure you."

National Secretary-Treasurer of the CIO American Communications Association Josephine Timms compared the situation in communications with that of transport, pointing out that the threatened unification in that union promises to take away jobs from hundreds of communications workers.

Martha Brown, chairlady of the BMT women's division of the TWU, described what the union had done for BMT workers. She is a ticket seller on the BMT line.

"You'll never know how the TWU changed our lives," she declared with feeling. "A real bonafide union, bringing with it improved working conditions; two weeks' vacation with pay (the first that some of our workers had had in 35 years); wage increases, a free pension plan, and, above all, freedom from fear! That's what the TWU has given us, and that's why we'll save our union despite all the phony attempts under the pretext of civil service to destroy it."

TWU Labor Rally at City Hall Monday

New York City labor has been summoned to a mass "zero hour" rally in front of City Hall next Monday afternoon in support of the Transport Workers' Union. Monday, is the day upon which the labor contracts between the TWU and the Board of Transportation expire. The rally, which will take place between 5 and 7 p. m. will hear prominent leaders from a number of the largest unions in New York.

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JOHN KENNETH ACKLEY



Newspaper Guild Convention: Morgan Hull, research director of the American Newspaper Guild is shown in photo (left) as he addressed panel on cost of living at

newsmen's convention in Detroit. Other photo shows national leaders of the CIO's newsmen's union (left to right): Milton Kaufman, executive vice-president; Donald Sullivan, president; and Victor Pasche, secretary-treasurer.

Schappes Shatters Phony Charges in Trial for Perjury

Rips Into Prosecutor's False Accusations on 'Cells'; Refutes Coudert Witnesses; Judge Continues to Block Defense in Case

Morris U. Schappes, City College tutor, took the witness stand in General Sessions today in his own defense against the perjury charges inspired by the Rapp-Coudert witch-hunting committee.

The young teacher, whose "honesty, veracity and integrity" was so highly praised in the same courtroom the day before by Dr. Morris Raphael Cohen, noted philosophical scholar, made an excellent impression on observers by his frankness and intelligence.

Schappes, however, plainly annoyed Assistant District Attorney Saul Gelb when he demolished some of the fairy tales that the prosecutor and the Rapp-Coudert committee have been telling about the Communist movement.

BLASTS PHONY STORIES

The blond young teacher said without any hesitation that he had been an active member of the Party for five years from 1934 to 1939 or early 1940, and that he still believed in the Party's program.

He said also that as a former member of the educational commission of the State Committee of the Party, he was well acquainted with the structure of the Communist movement.

With this political background Schappes proceeded under questioning to smash the prosecutor's phony picture of the Communist movement.

EXPOSES "CELL" LIES

All during the trial Gelb and Judge Goldstein had been talking about Communist "cells."

State witnesses and Rapp-Coudert collaborators like Instructor William M. Canning, had also been talking of secret, mysterious "cells."

Schappes told his attorney Edward Kuntz on direct examination that he had never seen the term "cell" in any Communist literature.

"I have only seen it in Dies' Committee reports or in other anti-Communist literature," he declared.

Gelb, eager to save his witness Canning from exposure, cross-examined Schappes angrily about the "cells."

"We're not talking about biology, Mr. Gelb, we're talking about politics,"

Schappes replied.

JUDGE TAKES A HAND

Goldstein also took a hand in the hunt for cells, cross-examining the witness with a frown on his face, but without avail.

Gelb nervously looked for cells in a 1935 pamphlet on Party structure, without finding the word. When he finally found a reference to "cells" in a pamphlet dated 1932, two years before Schappes joined the Party, the point was pretty well gone from his argument.

One count of the indictment under which Schappes is tried charged him with perjury for denying under oath to the Rapp-Coudert committee that he knew of a Communist "fraction" in the College Teachers' Union.

Judge Goldstein, however, denied the defense the right to present an article Schappes wrote for the January, 1939 issue of the "Teacher-Worker," Communist paper, saying that Communist "fractions" no longer existed in the trade union movement.

Overrules defense

Nevertheless the judge overruled Kuntz's objections when Gelb used the same "Teacher-Worker" article during cross examination, and read excerpts out of context.

Schappes managed to get into the record, however, the statement that "fractions" were never necessary in the College Teachers' Union because it was always a democratically conducted organization.

The indictment also charged that Schappes lied when he said there was no other editors of the

"Teacher-Worker," while he was in charge of the publication.

Prolonged cross-examination, however, did not shake his testimony on this point.

Least of all did the judge and prosecutor—or to put it more accurately, the two prosecutors—shake his testimony that he did not know "50" Communists at City College.

Denies false charge

The indictment charged Schappes with perjuring himself at the Rapp-Coudert hearings when he denied the testimony of the Committee's stooge-pioneers that he knew "50" Party members at the school.

He said that he knew only three other Communists, including two young teachers named Wardlow and Friedman, who died in the fight against fascism in Spain.

Judge Goldstein is quick to shut off any answers that would put the defendant in a favorable light as a defender of the people's interests.

For instance when asked by Kuntz what subjects he had spoken about in the frequent lectures and addresses that he gave before many organizations Schappes began by naming the subject of "Anti-Semitism."

The judge promptly ruled the answer out.

Not permitted to reply

Likewise Schappes was not permitted to answer the question as to whether he had ever advocated "force and violence."

Schappes' answer would have destroyed the bogey-man conception of the Communist that the witch-hunters need.

Schappes said he usually wrote and spoke under his own name. His name was listed in the Workers' School catalogue as an instructor for two terms.

But when he said that he had frankly shown the catalogue with his name to the head of his department at City College before he began teaching at the Workers' School



MORRIS U. SCHAPPE

the answer was ruled out.

Schappes said he had written articles on literary and academic subjects for such publications as "American Literature," which wanted his contributions on the poetry of Emily Dickinson, on whose work he is one of the few recognized authorities; for the Nation, the New York Post, the City College Almanac, Poetry magazine, Jewish Life, The Symposium, an important scholarly journal, the New Masses and other journals.

He had spoken under his own name also in most cases.

He had never been convicted of a crime.

Schappes pointedly denied Canning's testimony that he had tried to recruit Francis Williamson, a state witness, and former Socialist Party leader in Baltimore, into the Communist Party.

Williamson disagreed with the Party and was not ready to be asked to join. And Canning, definitely, was not suitable for membership, he said.

Uruguay Acts to Resume Relations with USSR

MONTEVIDEO, June 26 (UP).—A resolution to resume diplomatic and commercial relations with the Soviet Union, to advance the Soviet Union credits to acquire Uruguayan products was before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies today.

The resolution was introduced by Deputy Eugenio Gomez, and was immediately sent to the committee for study.

He said he did not agree with the past policy of the Soviet Union in trying to keep out of war and maintain neutrality.

Otte Selsam Book

The Civil Service Commissioner caused a stir during the hearing when he told Ellis anything he knew about Communism he learned from a book written by Ellis' brother-in-law, Howard Selsam, Brooklyn College teacher who was suspended as a result of activities of the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

When Ellis read from another book asserting the Communist Party aimed at overthrowing the U. S. government by means of force and violence, Kern shot back:

"I didn't read that in your brother-in-law's book."

The witness snubbed attempts of Ellis to depict him as a go-between who swayed for Borough President James J. H. Wilson, who was charged with the task of securing the support of the Communist Party for the election of James J. H. Wilson.

He said he told Gerson he would recommend him as a newspaperman, but added he had no recollection of having introduced with Mr. Isaacs in connection with a meeting in the Borough President's office.

He testified that he and James M. Kieran, former secretary to the Mayor, had recommended that Clifford McGarry should be supported

Cuban Confederation of Labor Supports USSR

Official Statement Declares It Is the Duty of All Honest Men to Aid the Land of Socialism Against Nazi Aggression

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
HAVANA, June 26.—The Executive Committee of the Cuban Confederation of Labor today issued a statement declaring its determination to support the Soviet Union and all peoples fighting for their liberation.

"The German fascist aggression against the Soviet Union," said the statement, "is equivalent to the outbreak of a new war of a counter-revolutionary nature against the Socialist country, bulwark of the liberation of all the workers of the world."

"It came about as a result of the contradictions of the inter-imperialist war which had no other character than that of a struggle between two rival capitalist groups for the control of markets and sources of raw materials."

Defense of future

The statement declares that the Nazi aggression against the Soviet Union forces all workers to express not only their sympathy with the land of Socialism, but also their determination to fight with enthusiasm and vigor for the cause that we all embrace—defending it a duty of all honest men in the world—to assist the Soviet Union in a victorious defense of its territory and the progress and future of humanity which it symbolizes, against the invasion of enslavement, retrogression and barbarism that fascism signifies.

"This committee, composed of men of various beliefs and members of different political parties, considers it our unavoidable and supreme class duty to promote the defense of the Soviet Union against the Nazi aggressors, which falls in with the struggle for our daily demands, for our wages and rights as well as the strengthening of our solid unity."

"Hitler's fascist clique," the statement concludes, "will be crushed by the irresistible strength of the Red Army and the Soviet people, together with the effective solidarity of the workers and all the peoples of the world."

Questioned on the Communist Party's attitude to peace, Gallacher pointed out the great difference between a negotiated peace, or sell-out, and a people's peace with all that the latter implied.

"The Communist Party," he said, "wants cooperation to bring the terrible war to an end at the earliest possible moment with the complete elimination of fascism."

"Obviously," he said, "with the participation of the Soviet Union in the war the conclusion of peace and peace terms would take an entirely different character."

"A people's peace—peace which would bring freedom to all peoples—depends upon the greatest possible cooperation between Britain and the Soviet Union for the elimination of fascism."

Gallacher reminded his questioners that he had said in Parliament more than once that if Britain was invaded the strongest fighters would be the Communists. With the Soviet Union in the war, he concluded, the task is not only to defend the workers of this country but the workers of all countries for whom the Soviet Union stood—"the international policy of the working class movement has played an important part in this."

Mrs. Roosevelt Present

As Myers told the story—which was not challenged as to fact by the opposition—the Washington Guild executives held a meeting in the home of Elizabeth M. Craig, a Capitol correspondent for a Portland, Oregon, paper to discuss boiling the local CIO council on the ground that some of its actions were "Communist."

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Myers said, attended that meeting where it was agreed that she would consult with Dubinsky, Hillman and others before reaching a decision.

Myers defended himself from similar charges from other Guilds and concluded by calling upon the convention to repudiate attacks on the paper and the executive board "which are only serving to provide political fodder for the mimeograph

News Guild Defeats Red-Baiting Attack

Opposition in Union Challenges Policies of Official Organ, But Loses By Vote of 91 to 80; Delegates Unite in Support of Day Strike

By S. W. Gerson
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, June 26.—After a sharp three-hour debate, supporters of the union administration at the American Newspaper Guild convention today defeated by 91-80 a red-baiting opposition assault in the first struggle to bring out the sub-surface issues smoldering here all week.

The vote came on a minority report of the convention's Publication and Labor Press Committee offered by Claude Labella of San Francisco which, consisted principally of an attack on the Guild Reporter, union organ, and the Guild's executive board.

Labella, supported by opposition delegates from Seattle, Los Angeles, Washington and Philadelphia, charged there was "a fixed policy of smearing in the Guild Reporter" and that the paper was "concerned definitely with promulgation of the Communist Party line."

ASSAIL RED-BAITING

The minority excepted editor Fred Myers from the attack, reserving its condemnation for the executive board which appointed him.

Rejecting the opposition arguments, administration supporters and uninstructed delegates who have come around to the administration point of view since the convention opened assailed the opposition for Red-baiting and "washing the Guild's dirty linen in public."

Charges that the Guild Reporter had suppressed or altered stories from certain Guilds were scored sharply by Tom O'Connor of New York who attacked "the crime and slander of 'Red-baiting' as the 'principal aid of the publishers.'"

Opposition fire was centered on treatment accorded stories from Washington, Seattle and Philadelphia in the Guild Reporter.

Ovation for Myers

Myers won a rising ovation from the convention after a 50-minute rebuttal in which he answered, point for point, the allegations of the opposition.

The Washington Guild, an anti-administration center, had failed to report the background for its withdrawal from the Washington Industrial Union Council of the CIO, he said.

Turning to the minority report's complaint that "the Guild Reporter smeared Washington when that local revolted against violent Communist control of the Washington Industrial Union Council, discarding the story of Washington's accredited correspondent," Myers related how investigation had proved that the local Guild leaders had failed to state that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, David Dubinsky and Sidney Hillman were involved in the Washington Guild's action. All these factors, he said, were legitimate news necessitating the re-writing of the story as originally sent by Dillard Stokes, Washington correspondent for the Guild Reporter.

Mrs. Roosevelt Present

As Myers told the story—which was not challenged as to fact by the opposition—the Washington Guild executives held a meeting in the home of Elizabeth M. Craig, a Capitol correspondent for a Portland, Oregon, paper to discuss boiling the local CIO council on the ground that some of its actions were "Communist."

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Smith Committee Grills Commissioner Kern Second Day on His 'Dangerous Thoughts'

By Harry Raymond

Subjected for the second day to a furious fascist-like red-baiting grilling, Paul J. Kern, president of the Civil Service Commission, yesterday told the Al Smith, Jr., Councilman Committee he saw "no real reason to get into a lather of excitement about the Communist Party."

Ellis K. Ellis, counsel for the committee, attempted to make much over Kern's admission that he and his wife had been subscribers to the Daily Worker and New Masses.

"If I weren't permitted as a free citizen to subscribe for the Daily Worker," Kern shouted angrily at Ellis, "neither you nor Councilman Cohen would be here to criticize me."

Dies is "authorities"

He was referring to Councilman Louis Cohen, Bronx Democrat, who has been one of the most vocal anti-Communist and anti-labor spokesmen on the committee.

The committee session followed closely the pattern of the reactionary Dies and Rapp-Coudert procedure in hunting down foes of fascism, labor leaders and communists.

The indictment also charged that Schappes lied when he said there was no other editors of the

Ellis referred to Martin Dies' book, "The Trojan Horse" time and time again as a source for forming his questions.

Assailed by Ellis for his membership in a Lawyers Guild committee for defense of Republican Spain, Kern told the councilmen he joined that group in an attempt to convince the U. S. State Department that "Mr. Hitler and Mr. Mussolini are not nice people."

But Ellis insisted on knowing why Kern did not speak against Stalin and the Soviet Union.

Kern said he was no expert on Communism and admitted he was confused on questions regarding it.

It was obvious to all informed observers that Kern was not, as suggested by the Smith Committee, a Communist, but a liberal who could not make up his mind on questions of Socialism and Communism.

"See you against Stalin?" Ellis asked.

"I am so confused today I can't decide," Kern replied. "I follow Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt. They have better sources of information than I have. Hitler today is the greatest menace to my and your security."

He said he did not agree with the past policy of the Soviet Union in trying to keep out of war and maintain neutrality.

Otte Selsam Book

The Civil Service Commissioner caused a stir during the hearing when he told Ellis anything he knew about Communism he learned from a book written by Ellis' brother-in-law, Howard Selsam, Brooklyn College teacher who was suspended as a result of activities of the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

When Ellis read from another book asserting the Communist Party aimed at overthrowing the U. S. government by means of force and violence, Kern shot back:

"I didn't read that in your brother-in-law's book."

The witness snubbed attempts of Ellis to depict him as a go-between who swayed for Borough President James J. H. Wilson, who was charged with the task of securing the support of the Communist Party for the election of James J. H. Wilson.

He said he told Gerson he would recommend him as a newspaperman, but added he had no recollection of having introduced with Mr. Isaacs in connection with a meeting in the Borough President's office.

Kern was questioned at great length as to whether he knew leading members of the Communist Party.

He said he did not recall meeting Earl Browder but had heard him speak. He did recall speaking, as a Laborite, in a forum with either Robert Minor or Israel Amter. Democrat and a Republican also spoke in the same symposium, he declared.

The greatest part of the afternoon session was devoted to questioning concerning an appeal Kern said he signed in March 1937 urging liberals to drop their support of Leon Trotsky, the late counter-revolutionist.

Kern testified that Heywood Brown, Theodore Dreiser and Lillian Hellman signed the document with him and that he did so in the belief that the Soviet Union "should be allowed to work out its own affairs without the interference of American liberals."

"Did you ever join a group of liberals to support Stalin?" Ellis asked.

"Mr. Stalin doesn't need any liberals," Kern replied.

He testified that he and James M. Kieran, former secretary to the Mayor, had recommended that Clifford McGarry should be supported

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Lakewood \$1.25 Atlantic City \$2.00
Freehold \$1.25 Englewood \$1.00

ROYAL LINE
MONTICELLO-WOODRIDGE
ELLENVILLE-LIBERTY
Low Rates to the Mountains

MOHAWK LINE
BEACON—\$1.35 ROUND TRIP
SMALL LOCAL FARE TO
CAMP BEACON
WEST POINT—BEAR MT.—\$1.25 R.T.
POUGHKEEPSIE—\$1.35 R.T.

MANHATTAN LINE
PATERSON CLIFTON
PASSAIC GARFIELD
BENDIX HACKENSACK
Exp. to Boston and Hartford
Sleeping Buses, Free Meals on Route West
Boston \$2.75 Philadelphia, \$3.35
Chicago \$10.35 Los Angeles, \$19.35

De Luxe Coaches to Charter
Low Rates for Any Occasion

Blame OPM, Mellon Trust For Aluminum Shortage

\$1-a-Year-Men and ALCOA Planned Artificial Crisis to Boost Prices and Reap Vast Profits; Sought Complete Monopoly

(Continued from Page 1)

aluminum, its prices and divide up world markets. This cartel was known as the Aluminum Company of America and was an agreement among French, Swiss, German, British and Canadian firms.

But the Aluminum Company did not stop at that. It began to fear that magnesium, a metal which has many competitive features to aluminum, would cut into its profits. It therefore entered into an agreement with the Dow Chemical Corporation, the sole producer of magnesium in America, and the I. G. Farbenindustrie, the huge Nazi chemical trust, in 1931 to keep down the production of magnesium in this country and fix prices at high levels.

UNDER INDICTMENT

ALCOA is now under indictment by the Department of Justice for this agreement, but as a result of the damage caused by the company's policies the Administration is now faced with a severe shortage of both aluminum and magnesium which are essential to the production of airplanes.

The Truman Committee report makes it plain that the dollar-a-year men in the OPM aided and abetted ALCOA in restricting production and keeping competitors out of the field. Reynolds Metals Company, recognizing that there would be a need for more aluminum, came to OPM over a year ago and asked for aid in building facilities.

The OPM boys, who are playing right along with ALCOA, denied the need for more aluminum and turned a cold shoulder to Reynolds. However, this would-be competitor succeeded in getting an RFC loan and is building two plants which will produce 120,000,000 pounds of aluminum annually.

ADMIT SHORTAGE

It wasn't until February 1941 that the OPM boys finally broke down and admitted that there was a severe shortage of aluminum and clamped priority regulations on aluminum distribution.

Even as late as December 1940 they were issuing glowing and optimistic statements that there was an adequate supply for all military and civilian needs.

OPM told the Truman Committee recently that 1,400,000,000 lbs. annually are needed for direct military needs which it hopes to provide for by the production of 800,000,000 lbs. of aluminum, 300,000,000 lbs. of secondary or scrap aluminum and 10,000,000 lbs. imported from Canada.

NEED 2,100,000,000 LBS.

To meet indirect military and civilian needs it is estimated that an additional 600,000,000 lbs. will have to be produced and 100,000,000 more lbs. imported from Canada making the total aluminum supply needed 2,100,000,000 lbs. annually.

But at the Truman Committee hearings, the OPM admitted that present maximum capacity planned was only 800,000,000 lbs. of which 730,000,000 was to be produced by ALCOA.

According to the Committee "under the estimates as revised in May 1941 there is an admitted shortage of at least 600,000,000 lbs. in capacity."

Yet during all this time, the report stated, "the OPM had apparently completely relied on the Aluminum Company of America," and "had discouraged anyone else from going into the business of producing aluminum."

This despite the fact that ALCOA produced only 327,000,000 lbs. in 1939 and will reach only 600,000,000 lbs. this year.

How ALCOA expected to take care of supplying all the aluminum needed is not quite clear, but the report stated: "They may have reasoned that in its desperation the Government would do almost anything to increase the supply and that ALCOA would be favorably treated by the Government in order to insure an adequate supply for defense purposes."

As to why the Aluminum trust was opposed to expansion, here is what the Truman Committee has to say: "ALCOA has long followed a policy of maintaining high prices, and building new capacity only when certain that it could sell at its fixed prices all that would be produced."

LINKED TO POWER CRISIS

ALCOA and OPM are also responsible for the coming shortage in power.

Since power is very vital in the production of aluminum because it takes one kilowatt of installed capacity to produce 1,000 lbs. of aluminum there is an urgent need for new power facilities.

Yet the aluminum trust owns power sites which it has not developed. The Committee report says in explanation of this fact that ALCOA apparently "prefers to receive cheap power from TVA and Bonneville which the Government, to meet the emergency, will be forced to provide."

ALCOA refused to develop the Fontana Dam site because the Federal Power Commission required a license. Under the terms of such a license the Government can capture a power plant at the end of fifty years. That was not to ALCOA's liking and it has not built the project.

OPM TAKES NO ACTION

The OPM boys were aware of ALCOA's action in delaying this project which is vital to the entire TVA development, but they have done nothing about it. And Secretary of the Interior Ickes has submitted plans to OPM for expansion of power facilities upon which no action has been taken.

OPM is following the traditional policy of the private utility companies which have always been against expansion of power facilities and Government power projects because they feel ample power would mean cheaper rates.

Not only has OPM stalled on expanding aluminum production through increased power, but it has "discouraged research and experimentation in the use of alternative processes for the production of aluminum from low-grade bauxite or other sources such as alunite," according to the Truman Committee.

Present estimates of aluminum capacity make it certain that there will be no aluminum for civilian uses. That means higher prices for substitutes for aluminum equipment. And even more important, unemployment for thousands of workers employed in consumer goods industries.

The Truman Committee pointed out that when aluminum capacity reaches 1,400,000,000 lbs. the Government will be furnishing 70 per cent of the power capacity which represents "the greatest dollar investment in the facilities for the production of aluminum."

Since the Government will therefore "have the predominant investment in the entire facilities," the report stated that "under such conditions there is no basis for large profits to private interests."

But it is fairly certain that the big business men in the OPM will see to it that ALCOA's interests are protected.

15,000 WPA Workers Face Immediate Firing

Score Mayor For Aiding in Drastic Slash

Pink Slips Mailed, WPA Union Points to Blow Against Negroes

More than 15,000 WPA workers will be dismissed over the weekend, it was disclosed today by the WPA Teachers Union. The union stated that pink slips are in the mails and will be received Monday and Tuesday.

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia was charged by William Levner, President of the Union, with "complete responsibility for decreeing the virtual destruction of all WPA Education and Recreation projects. Mr. Levner asserted that the Mayor had directed Budget Director Kenneth Dayton to establish priorities for all the projects. Mr. Sturke, Mr. Dayton's assistant, was given responsibility for establishing quotas for the projects that remained.

Typical of the drastic cuts which are being effected are the following for the education-recreation projects:

| Project | From | To | Red. |
|---------------------------------|-------|-----|------|
| Adult Education | 1,300 | 720 | 580 |
| Remedial Reading | | | |
| Elementary | 550 | 200 | 350 |
| Lip Reading | 47 | 10 | 37 |
| Nursery Schools | 165 | 100 | 65 |
| Adjustment Program | 150 | 70 | 80 |
| Homebound Children | 90 | 40 | 50 |
| Field Activity | 400 | 120 | 280 |
| Recreation (Board of Education) | 550 | 200 | 350 |
| High School | 250 | 100 | 150 |
| P. A. L. | 700 | 270 | 430 |
| Community Centers | 845 | 320 | 525 |
| New Reading Mat. | 317 | 145 | 172 |

(Fifteen writers and 15 artists will be left on the New Reading Materials Project.)

LaGUARDIA BLAMED

In denouncing the cuts, Mr. Levner said, "It is a sad commentary on Mr. LaGuardia's title of Civilian Defense Administrator when he directs the destruction of useful projects, of thousands of workers, and the integrity of families whom is Mr. LaGuardia defending?"

"Another vicious feature of the present dismissals," Mr. Levner added, "is the wholesale attack on Negro workers. We are beginning to obtain evidence which indicates that whole locations where Negroes are employed are being wiped out. This Union will continue its fight until every fired worker is re-employed, either on WPA or on the private jobs the budget cutters have been talking about."

You Said It, Sarg . . .

(By United Press)

It was a hot day and the sergeant was getting impatient with a chubby conscript who couldn't seem to get his feet straightened out in close-order drill.

"I've seen some stupid people," the sergeant observed in ringing tones, "but you are by far the worst. It's a lucky thing you got in the Army, because you would never be able to make a living anywhere else."

The private was William McClesney Martin, Jr. who drew a \$5,000 annual salary as president of the New York Stock Exchange until his recent induction into the army.



Night Lights at Cherokee Dam: The barrier on the Holston River in Tennessee, showing the hundreds of lights under which the night shift works. By December, 16 months after the start of construction, the dam will be closed to store water.

Flay Randolph for Calling Off Job March to Capital

NAACP Delegates Protest Move As Against Vital Interests of Negro People; Assail Army Jim-Crow; Laud CIO

By Ben Davis, Jr.

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

HOUSTON, Texas, June 26.—Undivided opposition to anti-Negro discrimination in "national defense" was expressed here today as many NAACP delegates began to voice their disapproval of the calling off of the "job march to Washington" by A. Phillip Randolph, Negro Social Democrat.

Speaking at the mass meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People last night, Randolph announced that the march has been "postponed" by him and Walter White, NAACP Secretary, after numerous conferences with President Roosevelt, Mayor La Guardia, Mrs. Roosevelt, Hillman, Knudsen, Knox and Stimson.

W. Robert Ming, Jr., of the NAACP legal staff, was vigorously applauded last night after recounting the discrimination against Negroes in the armed forces.

PROTEST RANDOLPH MOVE

One could hear a pin drop in the packed Good Hope Baptist Church as Randolph made the announcement of the march postponement. There was no possibility of immediate discussion of Randolph's action, but after the meeting a score or more delegates congregated in groups declared their opposition to calling off the march.

"Just at the moment when we Negroes are in a position to go to Washington in a body and express our protests against discrimination in industry and every other phase of national life, Randolph calls off action by the people," said one delegate. "How can you put any faith in that kind of Negro leadership?"

Randolph stated that the reason the march has been postponed was because he had secured an executive order from the White House against job discrimination and setting up a board of five members to hear complaints where discrimination existed. He did not even produce the order, nor did he give any evidence of Jim-crow defense employers hiring Negro workers. He talked vaguely of "thousands of Negro workers being hired."

But one delegate declared: "We Negroes have been hearing such 'executive orders' and promises before and they have come to naught. The 13th, 14th and 15th Amendment is even a part of the

Constitution, and the President doesn't enforce it, how can we expect an 'executive order' which no one has seen, to bring fruit?"

EXPRESSES DISTRUST

Still another delegate: "Randolph says the march is postponed and that the people should remain mobilized, but how do the people know that Randolph and White won't call off the march again? Clearly the Negro people will have to stop putting their faith in leaders who call things on and off, when it suits their pleasure, instead of those leaders representing the wishes of the Negro masses. Besides, what about marching for passage of the anti-lynch and anti-poll tax bills?"

It is not clear to what extent the sentiment of the delegates will be expressed during the panel discussion on "defense," which is yet to take place. Incidentally, Randolph mentioned not one word of labor's rights, nor of the anti-lynch and anti-poll tax bills, which the administration is blocking.

Earlier today the delegates expressed wide approval of the organization of Negro workers into trade unions, and applauded vigorously when a discussion leader said:

"The Negro people regard the organization of the CIO under the leadership of John L. Lewis as one of the greatest things for Negro rights since the Civil War."

Speakers from the floor urged "joint struggles" between Negro and white workers, scored the discrimination against Negro workers by the AFL leaders in numerous trade unions, especially in the railroad industry.

"It is the NAACP's duty to cooperate with labor in helping to organize Negro workers," one speaker asserted, "and in making it impossible for the industrialists to use white against black and vice versa."

Speakers at the morning panel

Unions Here Unite in Support of Aid to USSR

Painters, Waiters, Artists, Others Join in Demands for Immediate and Complete Support to USSR; See All Progress at Stake

(Continued from Page 1)

ARTISTS RAP AGGRESSION. CALL FOR AID TO USSR

The United American Artists, Local 60 of United Office and Professional Workers, a CIO union of 1,000 New York artists, adopted a resolution at its membership meeting Wednesday night condemning the "wanton unprovoked attack of Nazi Germany upon the Soviet Union" and calling for all support to the USSR under the Lend-Lease Act.

The local, which Rockwell Kent heads as president, met at Irving Plaza.

The resolution said: "We endorse the action of President Roosevelt in offering aid to the Soviet Union in defense of its territory and their people. This aid, we feel, can be made truly effective by the President's granting the opportunity to the Soviet government to purchase under the terms of the Lend-Lease program.

"As artists our sympathies are naturally with the Soviet Union whose people have built up a dignified and flourishing culture, giving their artists an opportunity to work and live as creative beings.

"The Soviet Union has produced such great figures of the arts as Maxim Gorky, Ilya Ehrenberg, Sergei Eisenstein, Dmitri Shostakovich, Mikhail Sholekhor, and Sergei Prokofiev.

"The Nazis on the other hand, in addition to all their other heinous crimes, have destroyed all traces of culture in the countries which they have trampled underfoot.

"It is, therefore, in the name of humanity and in the interest of all that is worthy of human thought and endeavor, that all decent people will side with the Soviets in the great battle with fascism and work for their victory."

PAINTERS COUNCIL CALLS FOR AID TO SOVIETS

Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of Painters District Council 9, AFL, and candidate for re-election in coming union elections, yesterday called for united labor support for immediate aid to the Soviet Union in its war on fascism.

Weinstein's statement follows: "The dastardly attack of the fascist bandits on the peaceful people in the Soviet Socialist Republic will evoke the sympathy and the support of the working people of every nation. The Soviet Union with 200 million people, is engaged in building and reconstructing a society where all are free and equal.

"After overthrowing czarism they had to overcome all the miseries of a post-war period. They defeated the enemy within who wanted to retain czarism, and they defeated the enemy without, to whom Russia meant a fertile field for profits at the expense of the great Russian people. They overcame all these hardships and they started on a road of peaceful reconstruction and in spite of continuous conspiracies, plotting, scheming and conniving against them they were able to achieve miracles in the past 24 years.

SOUGHT PEACE

"Since the outbreak of the Second World War the Soviet Union aimed to remain at peace and they were successful in doing so until last Sunday when, without any declaration of war, the fascist bandits of Hitler in their desperation started a war against the Soviet people.

"The American people, and the

workers in particular, without hesitation will give full aid and support to the peaceful people of the Soviet Union in their justified struggle against fascism. This attack on the part of Hitler will expose the enemies of the Soviet Union in our country and will destroy their false claim that there is a common aim between Hitler's fascism and the USSR.

"The declarations made by Churchill last Sunday, and subsequently by Sumner Welles and President Roosevelt, will find a hearty response among the peoples of this country as well as in England.

"The fascist demagogues of Germany are using the old bogey-man of saving civilization from world bolshevism and around this banner they are trying to influence the British and American Quislings whose love and sympathy for the Nazis is an open secret. They may get the sympathy of the Hearst and the other fascist-minded bankers and financiers, but the sympathy of the people will go to the Soviet Union.

"We have full confidence that the people of the Soviet Union will beat off the Nazi attacks and with the support of the people of this country, England and other lands, will deal a death blow to German fascism, Italian fascism, and to all enemies of mankind."

SCMW ASKS EXTENSION OF LEND-LEASE BILL

Daniel Allan, New York district secretary-treasurer of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, called for full backing to the Soviet Union's war on fascism and demanded action to back up the words of President Roosevelt and the State Department promising aid.

Mr. Allan's statement follows: "Americans will be rooting for Soviet Russia to give the Nazis a shattering. This is what we have all been looking for, the chance to help out in a genuine war against fascism.

"The declarations of the President and State Department sound fine. But words alone will not do the trick. The unfreezing of Soviet assets and the waiving of the provisions of the Neutrality Act are concrete steps which should be followed by the extension of the Lend-Lease Act to Soviet Russia.

HITLER FANS HERE

"Of course there are Hitler fans in this country. They are the people who want fascism established here. The Tory Nazi crowd has always yelled 'Red' whenever fascism was wideopen for a haymaker.

"If we are going to allow our differences of opinion about Communism or the Soviet system to divide or delay us on the question of concrete and immediate aid to Soviet Russia, we will be repeating the disastrous mistakes of the past.

"Hitler has a secret weapon alright. It's the Red-berring. He used it to take over in 1933 and he has used it ever since. Our own Hitler fans have used it to bust unions, to kill social legislation, to curb freedom of speech and to deny equal rights to Negroes, Jews, aliens and other minorities, and to illegalize strikes. The Red-berring must not win again."

Nazis Bomb Damascus

CAIRO, June 26 (UP).—Radio Jerusalem said tonight that German planes had bombed the center of Damascus, causing material damage and 40 casualties, mostly women and children.

Housewives Told What To Buy--But Profiteering Sends Food Prices Soaring Beyond Their Reach

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 26.—American housewives have been subjected to a terrific barrage these last few weeks by doctors, nutritionists and government officials to feed their families more nourishing and vitamin-giving foods.

But when they have gone to the grocery store armed with their new knowledge of nutrition to purchase these "essential" foods they have been met with a steady stream of price rises.

Virtually all the foods contained in the "new yardstick for nutrition" diet which came out of the recent administration-sponsored nutrition conference rose in price throughout the country in the past month.

Pork chops, eggs, milk and oranges took a bigger slice out of the housewife's budget in the first half of June than in May, as food prices in some cities advanced as much as 35 per cent.

MORE TO COME

And continued rises in wholesale prices of farm products and foods which are now 21 per cent higher than on June 15, 1940, foreshadow still higher retail prices of food in the very near future, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

There has also been talk in administration circles of taking rigid measures to reduce the domestic

consumption of some foods, particularly butter, cheese, cream, evaporated and whole milk, and canned tomatoes, in order to supply Great Britain's needs.

Thus, it is becoming increasingly difficult for the American people to secure the vitamins and proteins they need because of the steep price increases and possible shortages of vital foodstuffs.

Particularly in the South where diets of workers and farmers are very poor, the prices of nourishing food have skyrocketed.

Cabbage, which is a very rich source of vitamins, increased in price 30.8 per cent in Houston, and eggs advanced 17.2 per cent in Memphis in the last three weeks.

INDUSTRIAL CITIES HIT

Industrial centers, such as Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cleveland, Seattle and Los Angeles, reported substantial increases in meat, milk, eggs, coffee and lard at a time when increased consumption of these products is being stressed to insure better health.

Pork chops, which abound in vitamin B-1, thiamin, advanced more than 10 per cent in Chicago, Boston, Omaha and other cities.

Eggs, which supply needed proteins, advanced sharpest of all foodstuffs and showed an average 8.7 per cent rise in 18 large cities.

And navy beans, which are recommended as a suitable substitute

for eggs, followed suit and advanced as much as 7.7 per cent in Pittsburgh.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins stated that increases in food prices during the first half of June "were more rapid than in the last half of May, when the estimated increase was 0.9 per cent as compared to 1.6 per cent from May 27 to June 17."

PAY DEMANDS JUSTIFIED

Demands of workers throughout the country for higher wages to meet the rising cost of living were substantiated by the Labor Department's figures on the advance in food prices in 18 large cities.

In Cleveland, where the aluminum workers recently won their strike, pork chops advanced 9.1 per cent, eggs 6.2 per cent, and lard 3.8 per cent.

Los Angeles, the scene of the North American Aviation strike, reported increases of 8.7 per cent in pork chops, 14.5 per cent in oranges, 8.1 per cent in cabbage, and 12.4 per cent in lard.

And San Francisco, where the shipyard machinists are still striking for higher wages, saw cabbage advance to an amazing high of 33.5 per cent, and lard prices jump 6.8 per cent.

The new "food guide" set up by the Food and Nutrition Committee

of the National Research Council was especially high in vitamin content of thiamin, nicotinic acid and riboflavin.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It was recommended that an adult drink a pint of milk a day, and eat an egg, two vegetables, two fruits, one of which should be rich in vitamin C, breads, cereal and butter, in order to get the necessary minerals and vitamins.

Vitamin C is found abundantly in citrus fruits and tomatoes. Yet the price of oranges has advanced in practically every city, as has the price of canned tomatoes.

Increases in the price of milk are being asked by producers throughout the country on the pretext of shortages in farm labor, shipments to Great Britain, and rising demand. They are threatening to withhold increased production unless the government pegs prices at higher levels.

American families are already being asked to reduce their consumption of cheese because of shipments to Great Britain. And even more important, butter has been removed from the list of surplus commodities distributed to relief families since the United States has been supplying it to England.

Farm officials estimate that it will take at least a year until there

is anything like ample production to take care of the needs of this country and England in dairy products. Higher prices or administration-sponsored campaigns to use substitutes are definitely in the offing.

Leading bakeries, which have made a big fanfare about their new "enriched" bread, have indicated that bread prices will rise shortly.

As a matter of fact, bakeries have advanced prices in Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Louis. Leon Henderson, price administrator, just last week sent a letter to 14 leading firms asking them to refrain from advancing bread prices without prior consultation with his office.

The rise in food prices has been accompanied by a general increase in the cost of living, which rose 0.7 per cent between mid-April and mid-May in large cities, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Increases in food prices, which are 9.2 per cent above August, 1939, in rents, in prices of men's clothing and gasoline, were mainly responsible for the general rise in the cost of living.

Rents charged moderate-income families rose again on May first, Secretary of Labor Perkins stated recently. She also indicated that prices for men's overalls and work

shirts were about "10 per cent above that of August, 1939."

Advances in furniture costs were reported in 18 large cities, increases in refrigeration prices "in seven cities, and rug prices are 30 per cent above August, 1939.

ACTION NEEDED

The Bureau of Labor Statistics wholesale price index report for the week ended June 14, 1941, stated that "further increases in prices for Pennsylvania fuel oil and gasoline and minor advance in coal brought the fuel and lighting materials group index to a 3-year peak."

Each of the 19 major commodity group indexes advanced during the past week. These indexes cover all types of products, including textiles, building materials, house furnishings goods, raw materials and manufactured products.

The index of all commodities is now 12.0 per cent above June 15, 1940, and at the highest level since early in October, 1937. Since this index deals only with wholesale commodities, it does not reflect the rise in retail prices which usually lag behind for a few weeks.

All of which points to the fact that the cost of living is going to climb higher and higher unless organized consumer and trade union resistance succeed in curbing profiteering and unnecessary price rises.

NEW MASSES

Special War Issue!

A GUIDE TO THE SOVIET-NAZI WAR

Featuring:

How It Happened

The Red Army: Manpower and Morale

Angles for Americans

Background of Soviet Foreign Policy

Workers at Shop Meeting Urge USSR Aid

The 95 employees of the Manhattan Processing Co., 34 Hubert St., the majority of them Italian, yesterday adopted resolutions at a special noon-hour shop meeting calling for "immediate concrete aid" to the Soviet Union

in its war against fascism, and for the release of Earl Browder, imprisoned general secretary of the Communist Party.

Action at the meeting came as a result of a discus-

sion on election of delegates to the American Youth Congress scheduled to begin next week at Philadelphia. Five delegates were elected to the convention. The workers are organized in Fancy Fur Dyers, Local 88, International Fur and Leather Workers, CIO.

Amter, Flynn, Cacchione at Rallies Tonight

Call Meetings To Back USSR In Many Cities

Boston, Newark Hold Rallies Tonight Against Attack

Heading a series of mass rallies in New York City and throughout the country in support of the Soviet Union in its war against fascism, three outstanding leaders of the Communist Party tonight will discuss the position of their party at a public meeting to be held in Manhattan Center, 34 St and 8th Ave.

Israel Amter, secretary of the Communist Party of New York State; Peter Cacchione, Brooklyn leader of the Party; and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee, will address the rally.

Last night James W. Ford, Communist vice-presidential candidate in the last elections, and Margaret Cowl, well-known woman leader, addressed a rally in Harlem. In Williamsburgh, Brownsville, and other sections of the city public meetings were also held last night.

MINOR TO SPEAK AT CHICAGO RALLY JULY 4

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, June 26.—A huge all-day rally in support of the Soviet Union and for the defeat of fascism will be held July 4 at Pilsen Park, 26th and Albany. It was announced by the Communist Party here today.

Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, will be the principal speaker. The outdoor rally will climax a series of rallies in support of the Soviet Union now being held throughout this city.

General Victor Yakhontoff, military authority, will speak on the Soviet Union at a public meeting in the Grand Ballroom of the La-Salle Hotel Monday, July 9, under auspices of the International Workers Order.

BOSTON COMMUNISTS TOLD RALLY TONIGHT

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, June 26.—Otis Hood, late chairman of the Communist Party; Anne Burlak, state secretary and a representative of the National Committee of the Communist Party will address a public meeting in support of the Soviet Union in its war against fascism, held under the auspices of the American Council on Soviet Relations, will be held here tomorrow in the Continental Auditorium with General Victor Yakhontoff, military authority, and Rev. Thomas L. Harris as principal speakers.

NEWARK MEETING TONIGHT ON ANTI-SOVIET WAR

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEWARK, June 26.—A forum to



ISRAEL AMTER



ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN



PETER V. CACCHIONE

discuss the war of the Soviet Union against fascism, held under the auspices of the American Council on Soviet Relations, will be held here tomorrow in the Continental Auditorium with General Victor Yakhontoff, military authority, and Rev. Thomas L. Harris as principal speakers.

Red Army Hurls Tanks Back, Wipes Out Nazi Parachutists

(Continued from Page 1)

the Baltic Sea two enemy submarines. During the course of the day the enemy aviation showed no particular activity.

"Enemy chasers gave weak resistance to our bombers.

"The number of enemy aircraft destroyed and our own losses are now being compiled.

"Rumanian soldiers who were made prisoners say that in every Rumanian regiment there are 40 German soldiers and officers because the German command has no confidence in Rumanian soldiers.

"Generally the German artillery deploys itself behind the Rumanian troops. The Germans are forcing the Rumanians to fight because the Rumanian soldiers declare themselves against this war and the Germans.

"The aerial bombardment of our planes caused heavy destruction of military objectives at Jassy (Rumania).

"The commander of an artillery unit, Manzi, who took part in the fight against the White Finns, ably helped our infantry to repulse enemy attempts to cross the Pruth River at a certain place.

"Having organized able observation posts, and having established with precision the enemy's most vulnerable point, Manzi suddenly opened a destructive fire as soon as the enemy started crossing the river. Our artillerymen in that particular action, destroyed three enemy pontoons and damaged six enemy guns.

"In that particular location the enemy did not manage to reach Soviet soil.

"Our brave soldiers captured 10 enemy soldiers in one sector where a small group of our scouts effected a raid across the River Pruth on enemy soil.

"Those same soldiers brought back a small machine gun and eight rifles. All the scouts returned safely to their posts.

"On certain sectors of the Byelo-Russia front certain enemy groups dressed in the uniform of Red soldiers were discovered. Thanks to the vigilance of our troops this perfidious enemy trick was discovered in time, and the enemy group planning sabotage, was destroyed or made prisoner.

"The enemy landed on White Russian territory, for purpose of espionage, many small groups of four to six parachutists, all having radio sending equipment. These parachute troops were captured by the local population and taken to the military authorities.

"All enemy attempts to drop parachutists are meeting with the most strenuous resistance. Thus, for example, during the dropping of parachutists at a point in the Ukraine, a cavalry unit of the Red Army which happened to be nearby attacked immediately and destroyed completely the parachutists as they were reaching the ground.

"In the region of Koulei, an infantry regiment was encircled by superior enemy forces. Through able operations and energetic leadership this unit broke through the enemy circle and the entire regiment escaped with its men and its material.

"The German soldier Alfred Liskoff, not wanting

Defeat Plan to Outlaw Chilean Communists

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 26 (UP).—Congress approved last night the Presidential veto of a bill to outlaw the Communist Party in Chile.

The bill had been passed by a Rightist majority late last year. The President vetoed it on the ground that it violated fundamental constitutional rights and returned it to Congress, in which Leftists meanwhile had gained a majority as result of an election.

Jose Dela Cruz, Communist member of Congress, was taken to the Chamber on a stretcher to cast his vote. He recently had undergone an operation.

Nazi Consulate Here Closes Up

Although the State Department ordered German consulates in this country to be closed by July 10, the consulate here on the 19th floor of 11 Battery Pl. apparently is jumping the gun. A handwritten sign on the door today read:

"The German Consulate will be closed as of June 26, 1941. Acceptance of urgent matters in Room 1928."

The latter room, significantly, is the Passport Department.

Ship Torpedoed, 173 Die

ANKARA, Turkey, June 26 (UP).—Only 28 persons of the 201 aboard the 3,805-ton Turkish steamer Refah were saved when the ship was torpedoed and sunk by an unidentified submarine 45 miles off Merzin yesterday, authoritative sources said today.

to fight against the Soviet people, joined our side. Alfred Liskoff sent an appeal to the German troops to overthrow Hitler."

British Shell Beirut, Fleet Joins Action

Allies Speed Up Syria Offensive, Aim for Quick Campaign

CAIRO, June 26 (UP).—A bombardment of French defenses south of Beirut by Allied artillery and the British fleet was reported tonight by Middle East Headquarters.

A communique reported substantial gains west of Damascus despite increasing resistance by the French, while, in the Merdjayoun sector newly captured positions were being consolidated.

A Royal Air Force communique said Imperial planes carried out protective patrols of British troops operating in Syria, shooting down three enemy planes and damaging others.

"Enemy aircraft raided Damascus yesterday and caused a number of civilian casualties," it said.

British bombers raided the Axis landing ground at Gazala, Libya, and fighters in the same area shot down an Italian plane and damaged a number of enemy aircraft.

British fighters intercepted a number of Italian planes over Malta Wednesday and shot down three.

BRITISH FLEET SHELLS BEIRUT HEAVILY

VICHY, June 26 (UP).—The British fleet heavily shelled Beirut tonight simultaneously with a marked increase in the pressure on French defense forces everywhere along the ragged Syrian front, according to official dispatches.

San Francisco AFL Machinists End Strike

Bethlehem Signs After 47-Day Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26 (UP).—The strike of machinists at 11 San Francisco Bay shipyards was ended today.

AFL machinists, who comprised most of the strikers, voted at a midnight meeting to return to work Monday at the five yards from which they walked 47 days ago.

CIO machinists who struck the six yards on the Oakland side of the Bay met tonight to determine their course and union officials predicted they would follow the AFL back to work.

The 800 AFL machinists voted by more than five to one majority to accept the Pacific Coast master shipbuilding contract.

They had asked \$1.15 an hour and double pay for overtime. Under the master contract they will receive \$1.13 an hour and time and a half. Previously they earned \$1 an hour and double time. The master contract provides a closed shop for the AFL workers.

BETHLEHEM SIGNS

Acceptance of the master contract Monday by Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, largest employer of the Bay and holder of \$300,000,000 worth of contracts for cruisers, destroyers and merchant vessels, paved the way for the settlement. Bethlehem had been the only holdout among the five yards employing AFL labor.

The master contract was signed by the San Francisco employers and the AFL Bay Cities Metal Trades Council. The Machinists deserted the council when other metal workers were urged by international officers to cross their picket line. But last night the machinists were told that the master contract would be extended to them at Bethlehem independent of the council.

The CIO demands on the Oakland employers were identical with the AFL's as to wages and overtime. The union also asked a written contract with each yard governing the conditions of employment.

Soviet Parachutists shown above dotting the sky are one of the powerful arms in the Red Army's offensive weapons. Here a "parachute infantry" corp is seen in recent maneuvers in the Soviet Union, and the chutists have landed and are going into action.

July 2 Garden Rally To Support U.S.S.R.

The American Council on Soviet Relations announced yesterday that it will hold a huge mass meeting in Madison Square Garden next Wednesday night for the purpose of expressing American support for the Soviet Union.

"Defend America by Supporting the USSR," will be the slogan of the meeting, said Dr. John A. Kingsbury, chairman of the Council.

Names of prominent speakers will be announced shortly. Tickets, selling for 25 cents to \$1 are available at the Council's office, 112 E. 19th St.

Philadelphia Rally Called for Tonight

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 26.—A mass meeting to rally support of the people of Philadelphia for the struggle of the Soviet Union against the Nazi aggressors is being held on Friday at 8 P.M. at the Broadwood Hotel, Broad and Wood Sts.

The main speaker will be Philip Frankford, secretary of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania. Carl Reeve, legislative chairman, and Thomas Nabriel will also speak.

The arrests of Philadelphia have been hit with thousands of leaflets issued by the Communist Party, explaining the role of the Soviet Union in the struggle against fascism, and calling for support to the USSR. Sunday tens of thousands of mime-

ographed leaflets were issued by the Party groups.

Monday, 45,000 printed leaflets were issued by the District Committee of the Communist Party reproducing the statement of the National Committee.

Scores of open air meetings are being arranged in neighborhoods by Party groups and sections especially among the German, Italian, Irish and Jewish peoples.

Will Give USSR Friendly Attention, Welles Says

(Continued from Page 1)

he told the envoy that, under the policy enunciated by Mr. Roosevelt and the State Department, any request for material assistance submitted by the Soviet Union will be given immediate attention and as favorable consideration as possible.

Mr. Roosevelt stated unequivocally Tuesday that the United States would give all possible aid to the Soviet Union. Yesterday he revealed that he does not intend at this time to invoke the neutrality act in the Soviet-German conflict — thus leaving the door open for possible use of American ships to transport materials across the Pacific to Vladivostok, Soviet Pacific outpost.

Oumansky, who sought the appointment with Welles—their first conference—in several weeks — declined comment on questions regarding any Soviet request for aid. He said only that his talk with the Acting Secretary was "very friendly and very cordial."

It was presumed, however, that he and Welles canvassed the aid situation.

Oumansky ostensibly communicated with his government before officially notifying Welles that the Soviet Union and Germany were at war.

An editorial in today's Daily Worker declared that the American people "cannot fail to note the half-hearted, even flippant, manner in which President Roosevelt approached the issue of aid to the USSR at his press conference."

Mr. Welles referred his press conference to the White House, and declared that the best comment on the Daily Worker editorial is from the President himself.

Government officials as well as leading correspondents in Washington have been reading the Daily Worker carefully since the beginning of the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union.

Launch Tanker

QUINCY, Mass., June 26 (UP).—The 16,625-ton tanker Stanvac Manila was launched today at the Bethlehem Steel Co's Fore River shipyard.

Two Kinds of Communiques--And Nazi Propaganda 'Generals' Give Way Before Red Army Heroism

(Continued from Page 1)

know and don't for a minute forget that the enemy is strong," said Pravda, yesterday, "that it has gathered all its forces, mobilized all its resources, to strike a blow. The fight will be a hard one."

SOVIET CONFIDENCE
But for all that, the Soviet reports breathe confidence in victory. "The foe will get to know the formidable, all-crushing wrath of the Soviet people," Pravda adds, significantly.

Furthermore, the Red Army High Command breaks all precedent by carrying self-criticism—the self-searching discipline introduced by Lenin—into their official communiques. The same communique which yesterday reported the re-capture of the Germans of the Polish city of Premysl and the downing of 76 additional Nazi warplanes also scores the early timidity of Soviet anti-aircraft gunners. "On the first day of fighting, young Soviet anti-aircraft gunners of a unit showed little confidence in firing at enemy planes," the communique says.

"The next day, however, they acted calmly, sustained well-aimed fire and brought down nine German bombers during the day."

Aside from vague and as yet unsubstantiated predictions, the German High Command communiques contain something else—admission of remarkable and what is to them incomprehensible heroism on the part of Red Army fighting men.

tion of war' and before Soviet mobilization, when only border guards obstructed the course of the invaders.

"First Soviet defense bunkers were 'weakly manned,' it was said, according to the United Press story of Wednesday, June 25, "but often the Red troops in the concrete pill boxes fought to 'the last man.'"

These small units of border guards refused to give way before the mass onslaught of the German army, and the Germans were delayed by the necessity of bringing up big guns to silence the tiny but unyielding force of defenders. "Time after time," the United Press reported from Berlin, "the Germans had to bring up heavy motor-drawn siege guns to batter down enemy defenses."

Again, according to the United Press, the German reports of fighting on the East Prussia border tell of "slow" advances against the Red infantry, which was said to include Kalmucks from Central Asian steppes. "In the words of the United Press: "These men fought to the last, one German reporter said, and many of them died at their machine guns and rifles after refusing to surrender."

VAGUE COMMUNIQES
Such were the heroes who stemmed the first tide of the Nazi invasion to such an extent that the headquarters of Hitler's High Command had to stall off the German public with uncommunicative communiques. The United Press itself commented on Wednesday: "Germans had to be content with brief communiques issued by the High Command Monday and Tuesday, the first saying that the German drive continued successfully the second saying that it continued with great success."

Yesterday's Associated Press story from Berlin features the account of a German soldier-reporter, who told of the difficulty German mountaineer troops encountered in capturing a small Soviet fortification camouflaged as a forester's house.

"As we were about to cross a clearing, the first machine gun bullets whirled over us," he wrote. "Automatically, we fell behind tree stumps and pressed our faces into the damp earth. Hammering machine guns answered our well-aimed fire."

It seems that the Soviet soldiers kept up such a fire that the Germans dared not leave cover. Finally, their commander ordered mountain cannon brought up from the rear.

A NAZI SOLDIER SAYS—
"The shells hit fair and in a few seconds the house was in flames," the soldier-reporter continued. "Now, we thought, resistance must be broken. But machine guns continued to chatter, pitilessly."

"Flame throwers were ready and soon the heavy hissing of flame could be heard. A sudden quiet caused everyone to breathe easier. They're finished this time. But again machine guns began to hammer. The house was ablaze."

"Hand grenades often burst, delaying the advance of our men. From peepholes automatic pistols spit death. The shells tore apart the Russians' last protection. Not a single man escaped from this hell."

dead bodies, and took heavy toll of the invaders.

The way in which the allegedly anti-Nazi capitalist press of this country headlined the war news of the past few days is not without interest.

THE IMPARTIAL PRESS

The New York Post on Monday, June 23, carried the front-page headline, "Soviet Hordes Move Up to Front." A nice, friendly reportorial style!

On Tuesday, basing its headline on an unconfirmed rumor later acknowledged to be false, the Post screamed again, "120-Mile Wedge in Ukraine Reported Driven by Nazis."

Concerning the latter, based recklessly on an Ankara dispatch never hinted at in the official German communique, PM found it necessary to say on the following day: "Reports by the latter (Axis sources) that the Germans already had eaten a 125-mile wedge into the Ukraine territory undoubtedly can be thrown in the wastebasket."

But the Post, far from being abashed by earlier blunders, came out on Wednesday, June 25, with the scare headline: "LENINGRAD SET ABLAZE." The Post's own story, on which it based this scarehead, was a nine-line dispatch from London, which it had from Stockholm, which said it was "believed" that fires had broken out in Leningrad after a Nazi raid! There was not a word from Berlin to confirm the yarn, and on Thursday the "Leningrad in Flames" story was forgotten, and the Post had arrived at the conclusion—in rather small type, however—"Berlin Vague on 'Victories'."

Headlines in the Times and the

Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1941

The N. Y. Times Seeks Alibis

The New York Times is hard-pressed, it seems, to find arguments for not aiding the Red Army, since it is so obvious that the Red Army is fighting mankind's battle against Hitlerism.

It says if we send aid "it is quite possible the war material will end up in Hitler's hands."

This alibi is so lame it crawls. As a matter of fact the Red Army is about the only army in the world to which aid can be sent with complete assurance that it will NOT fall in Hitler's hands. This is because the Red Army has no Munichmen or Vichymen. It has no Leon Blums, Marshal Petains, Bonnets, Daladiers, or a Cliveden Set.

It was Earl Browder who accurately warned last year that American aid sent to countries dominated by pro-fascist cliques like France would quickly find its way into Nazi hands. The very accuracy of this warning emphasizes the difference between aiding the Red Army and aiding a gang of red-baiting Vichymen.

It is a remarkable thing that the New York Times has no qualms about the U. S. rushing vast oil supplies every day to the Japanese war machine, the Far Eastern sector of the present Axis. How is it that the New York Times is not afraid these vital war supplies will fall into Nazi hands, and refuses to urge an immediate embargo on such shipments?

It takes some editorial daring for the New York Times to give Soviet "incompetence" as another alibi for not aiding the Red Army. Is the New York Times enamored of the kind of "competence" that has been shown at Dunkirk, Crete, the collapse of France, the subjugation of Greece and the Balkans, not to speak of the disasters in the Near East? The record of the British-U. S. diplomacy has not exactly been a heap of triumphs.

The alibi of Soviet "incompetence" has been the hallmark of every Munichism. It was the main hue and cry of Col. Lindbergh for which he earned his Nazi medal when he (together with Bullitt) led France to disaster by urging it to tear up the Franco-Soviet Pact and betray collective security.

Is the shattered and exploded Lindbergh mythology to become now the standard platform of the New York Times?

The fact is that the Soviet armies are about the only ones in the world in whose commanders the American people can have fullest confidence. The USSR got rid of its Fifth Columnists during the Moscow Trials. Aid to the Red Army is aid that the American people can be sure will count!

The Outrageous Ackley Case

In recommending the dismissal of Mr. John Kenneth Ackley "for disloyalty" to City College, the Board of Higher Education has taken a long step toward the Hitlerizing of the school system.

There is not a single individual in the New York school system who is not directly endangered by this outrageous decision. Let there be no mistake about that.

What exactly was the alleged "crime" of the accused City College registrar? That he was a "Communist." To be a Communist is the constitutional right of every American. But even that is not the point in this particular case. The Board of Higher Education not only distorted in the crudest manner the doctrines and practices of the Communist Party, which are matters of public record known to millions; the Board stated flatly it is not necessary to be a member of the Communist Party to be a "Communist." All you need is to have certain THOUGHTS which, in the eyes of the individuals on the Board, constitute "Communism."

The holding of certain THOUGHTS, the reading of certain BOOKS, the pursuit of certain NEWSPAPERS—all of these can make any single employee of the school system liable to the charges of "Communism" and subject to dismissal if the Board of Higher Education's decision becomes typical. Denials will be useless if the Board puts its finger on you. They do not like what you read. Out you go!

When it is remembered that to a certain type of mentality the belief in trade unionism constitutes "communism," so that to them even the Wagner Labor Act was "communism," it will be seen what an incalculable power for repression has been let loose by the Ackley decision.

It is no wonder that the New York Law-

yers Guild indignantly called upon Governor Lehman and the state legislature to investigate the fitness of Senator Coudert of the Rapp-Coudert Committee. For it is the witch-hunting Nazism of Senator Coudert's threat against New York teachers which animates the Board's vengeful decision.

The case of John Ackley is the case of every self-respecting New York teacher and school employee. If they can fire Mr. Ackley for having THOUGHTS they can reduce the school system to a Nazified goose-stepping barracks. The time for protest is now.

Stop the Profiteering!

The profiteering spree seems to go merrily on.

Mr. Leon Henderson of the price control at Washington not only started very late in the day to call a halt to price rises, but it appears that even his calls are scornfully unheeded.

Price rises have been announced in auto, lumber, furniture and other daily articles.

Meanwhile, from the other side, government officials gracefully inform Wall Street's biggest monopolies that there will be no anti-trust prosecutions. The oil industry has thus been tipped off already. In the case of the Aluminum monopoly, the price-rigging is so flagrant that there comes a few harmless peeps of protest from Mr. Ickes, and the Aluminum Trust then proceeds to get fat contracts as usual.

It is folly to say that prices "must rise" because of "shortages" or "wage increases" as the press is doing.

There are no shortages; on the contrary, there are record-breaking surpluses of wheat, oil, copper, and other vital goods. On top of that, the Government still is subsidizing the curbing of production. For example, the oil production is strictly curtailed by law. Similarly with farm products.

As for wages, they are not high enough to meet the rising cost of living in the face of soaring profits. The latest figures indicate that the cost of living is rising faster than wages. High profits, not wages, cause rising prices.

The immediate welfare of the people, as well as their national security, demands a halt to profiteering and a curb on all monopoly control of production.

See What the USSR Is Missing

"Grand-Duchess Marie Thinks Russia May Gain By Red Defeat."—New York Herald Tribune.

"The legitimate pretender to the throne," she said, "is my nephew Grand Duke Vladimir. He is twenty years old and quite good looking."

TWU Has Won HIGHER Wages, Mr. LaGuardia

When Henry Ford hoped, as a last ditch measure, to defeat the CIO at Dearborn, he announced "wage increases" which he sought to make people believe the CIO had not won. When the Board of Transportation makes a stab at setting up Fordism on the New York subway system, it also announces that transit workers' wages will be equalized "upward to rates existing on the Independent Subway System."

But the La Guardia administration's grand-stand flourish is not even a wage rise. The workers on the IRT and BMT systems, thanks to their union, have won higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions than prevail on the "independent" system.

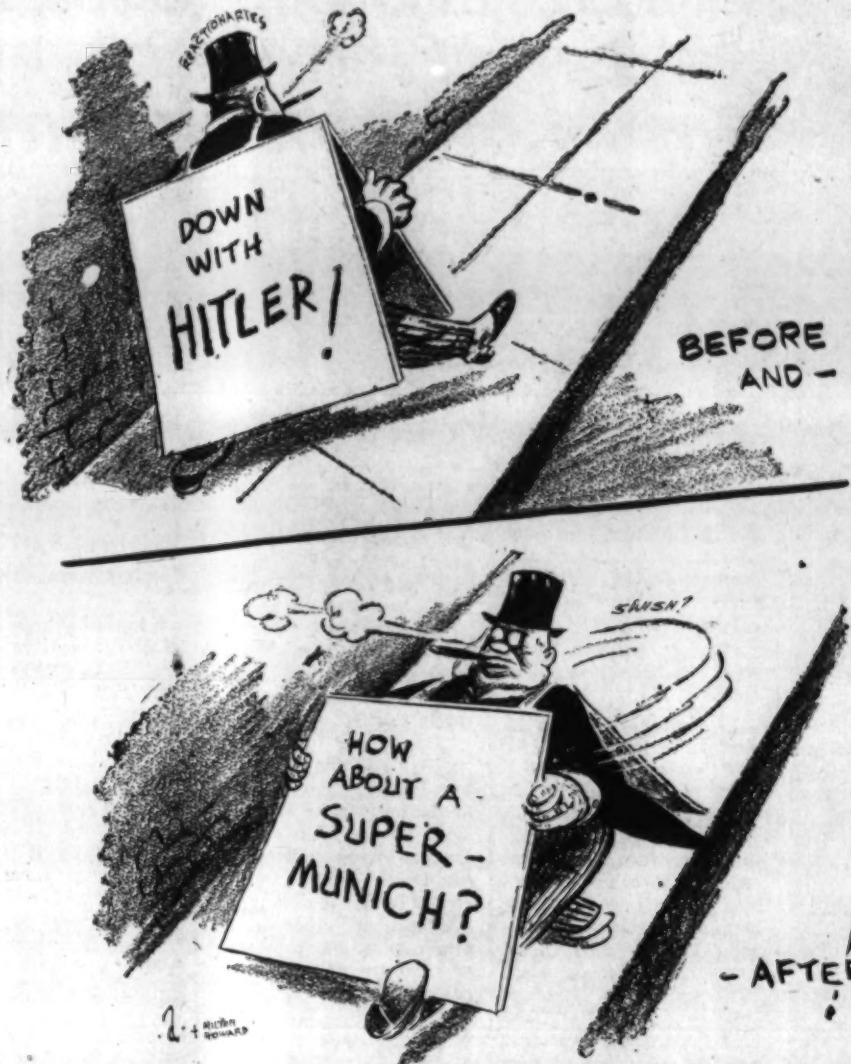
Figures released by Austin Hogan, president of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York, show that in nine out of 16 classifications, the hourly wage rates on the IRT and BMT are higher than on the "independent" lines. In eight out of 16 classifications, the IRT and BMT men work less hours on similar kinds of work, and in the other classifications the men on the three divisions have the same hours of work. All along the line, the weekly wages of the BMT and IRT workers are FAR HIGHER than those of the "independent" employees.

When it comes to vacations and sick leave, the conditions on the "independent" system are inferior to those under the union contract on the IRT and BMT lines. On the pension arrangements, the employers are compelled by the IRT and BMT contracts to pay fully for this system, while on the "independent" lines the employees are made to submit to compulsory payroll deductions of from 5 to 9 per cent.

These figures demonstrate that the La Guardia administration's gold brick is one that doesn't even glitter. The talk of "upward rates" through Board of Transportation action is "a snare and delusion," as Mr. Hogan says.

The figures also give some idea of the exploitation practised by the city against the "independent" subway workers—an exploitation which would have been much worse but for the existence of the union. It is the Transport Workers Union alone which the subway men and women can rely upon for their protection. That is the issue in this dispute: The union vs. anti-unionism and Open Shop conditions.

FLIP-FLOP!



Italian Workers Demanding Pay Rise As Hunger, Poverty Deepens in War

LISBON (By Mail)—The war which Italy has already been waging for more than five years—starting with the Abyssinian campaign—has undermined the country's economy and worsened the conditions of the broad masses of the Italian working people.

Low wages and a great shortage of foodstuffs, unemployment and extreme poverty have brought the working people of Italy to such a state that even the Italian press can no longer keep silent on this score.

In the machine-building industry in North Italy a young worker, after three years' apprenticeship, receives, on an average, from 3 to 3.6 lire an hour. In the building trade a skilled plasterer receives 4.75 lire an hour and, in addition, must provide his own tools. A skilled stone-mason averages 4.22 lire an hour and, like the plasterer, has to use his own tools. In the ceramic industry a skilled man receives 4.5 lire an hour.

But it should be borne in mind in this connection that all kinds of deductions are made from the worker's earnings—for health insurance, accident insurance, for the tuberculosis fund, not to mention those for the so-called "Workers' Mutual Aid Society."

Unemployment benefit is 3.75 lire a day over a period of three months, and only those who have paid unemployment dues for a period of six months or over are entitled to draw this benefit.

Thus, on the average, a skilled worker has twenty lire a week deducted from his pay.

THE REAL WAGE
What the real value of such wages actually amounts to can be gathered when food prices are taken into account. In Milan a 2 lb. 3 oz. loaf of bread costs 2.6 lire; meat from 6 to 12 lire a lb.; a lb. of macaroni 1.7 lire; a lb. of butter from 9.1 to 12 lire; a lb. of sugar 3.2 lire; a head of cabbage 2 lire; a cake of washing soap 2 lire, etc.

The rent for a two-room apartment in an old house is 120 lire a month, while a family's fuel bill for three months amounts to 4-500 lire.

The Italian newspaper *Regima Fascista* has even published an article by an economist who opposed the introduction of food ration cards because "the average living standard in Italy is so low that the mass of the population is able to purchase only very little."

The German weekly "Das Reich" writing on the same subject, quoted an Italian professor as saying: "In the democratic states it is reckoned that our people will perish as a result of the war, that they will become ill because they have to eat bread mixed with maize. But it is forgotten that the Italian people have been poverty-stricken for years and have been suffering privations for ten years."

ITALIAN POVERTY
"Das Reich" commented: "This opinion is confirmed by an American newspaper, which explains why not all products are rationed in the following manner: 'Out of the 45,000,000 population of Italy, 44,500,000 live on air, sun, love and a handful of macaroni. As for the remaining 500,000, there is plenty of everything.' This opinion is true, despite its flippant tone."

The Italian press is likewise obliged to discuss the necessity of raising wages and, as a safety measure, to print various letters from workers. "Lavoro Fascista," the organ of the fascist "trade unions," recently carried an article by the chairman of the "Workers' Confederation," Catoferri, who was obliged to admit that the government has to face the attacks of the workers who demand wage increases, attacks "spontaneously made under the heavy burden of necessity."

Monthly rations per head of the population in Italy vary in different parts of the country. On the Italian islands the ration is about 4 pounds for all products contain-

ing meal and 7 ounces of rice. In Southern Italy it is 3 pounds 4 ounces and 10 1/2 ounces respectively. In Central Italy the ration is 3 pounds 3 ounces of meat products, 1 pound 5 ounces of rice and 7 ounces of cornmeal, while in North Italy it is 1 pound 11 ounces, 2 pounds 3 ounces, and 14 ounces respectively. The monthly sugar ration is fixed at 1 pound 11 ounces, butter and fats at 1 pound 12 ounces, and oil at one-third of a litre. Recently, however, the ration of animal fats has been cut down to 14 ounces a month, for, in the words of one Italian newspaper, "it is better actually to receive 14 ounces than, theoretically, to receive 1 pound 12 ounces."

The meat situation is even worse, for Italy is suffering from a chronic shortage of livestock, and, at the same time, all additional sources of meat are now, for all practical purposes, closed. On the other hand, the consumption of meat in the Army has increased tenfold.

Italian "scientists" have even tried to explain this systematic undernourishment of the Italian people "scientifically." The Milan paper "Sera" has, for example, published an article by a doctor who tried at great length to prove that the Italian people need to eat "in accordance with the demands of physiology." He warned the population "against their present bad habits," which, so far as eating was concerned, are obviously "unscientific."

While the Italian people are in such a deplorable state, the profits of the Italian industrialists are steadily increasing. Thus, for instance, the Acna dye concern, which is a part of the Montecatini trust, ended up 1940 with a gross profit of 46,000,000 lire and a net profit of 9,100,000 lire as against 6,900,000 lire in 1939. The gross profits of the Ammonia e Derivati synthetic nitrogen plant, which belongs to the same trust, amounted to 131,900,000 lire and a net profit of 31,100,000 lire as against 23,700,000 lire in 1939.

From Cinema to Battlefield--United War on Fascism

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, June 26.—Packed Soviet movie houses are showing again those two brilliant anti-Nazi cinema productions, Professor Mamlock and the Oppenheim Family, as their penetrating thrusts take on added and significant meaning today while Red Army counter-attacks are repulsing the Hitler hordes on all fronts.

Your correspondent visited a number of Moscow cinemas showing the so well-known Soviet films. Today the audiences look at these films with heightened feelings. Next to me sits a blond lad, in a shirt open at the neck, slightly pressed forward in his seat, his hands tensely holding on to the arm of his chair, his eyebrows contracted and lips compressed. In the darkness of the hall the screen glimmers. It is difficult to tear one's eyes off the screen, showing the stirring film of the Oppenheim Family.

The chauffeur Pachist is deeply immersed in his work. The degenerate with the assassin's knife stealthily creeps up behind him, trembling with the fear of a coward and at the same time insolently confident of his impunity. Like a spider the black Swastika is sprawled over his hand. He slabs the defenseless man. "Bwine," whispers his neighbor, carried away by the picture. "Where are you, in a cultured country or in the jungles?" asks the young heroine of the film, the lovely girl Ruth. The audience warmly sympathizes with her just as they sympathize in these days with the German people driven into the terrible jungles by the assassins who seized power through monstrous crimes and provocations. On the screen there is engraved the fascist reality.

NOBODY IS INDIFFERENT

Since then this reality has become immeasurably more sombre and terrible! It is not without feelings of pain that one looks on at the unheard of mockery made of science, of its finest representatives—Prof. Oppenheim, Prof. Mamlock, created by the German anti-fascist writers. The fine lad Berthold perishes, persecuted by the fascist teacher—Sergeant Major. The hall rocks to the applause of the audience when the girl Inga in the film "Professor Mamlock" bravely shoots the brownshirt scoundrel. And the faces of the audience harden, their eyes burn with hatred, when they witness fascist brutality.

Nobody is indifferent today; they all feel nearer and dearer to each other and this is felt in the cinemas just as on the streets, in the enterprises, institutions, subways and trams. Everybody is imbued with one big all-embracing feeling to which all the other every-day petty matters are subordinate—sacred hatred for the enemy who encroached on our fatherland, hatred and readiness to do everything needed to crush and destroy the reptile! The noble words of Professor Mamlock who perishes under the bullets of the fascists ring out prophetically. These words are flung into the face of his assassins: "I love Germany—Germany of the great scientists, philosophers and poets, Germany of the greatest discoveries of mankind, Germany of labor and peace, but not your Germany—a country of torture, tears and blood, a country of war and hangmen. In such a Germany it is terrible to live and such a Germany shall not be."

No, it shall not be! We leave the hall with faces red from excitement under the fresh impression of a film which is naturally intertwined with the feelings being experienced in these historical days. The faces of the audience today are severe and concentrated. Their words are abrupt, their speech laconic, but everyone understands the other by his gesture, look and intonation of voice.

AUDIENCE WRITES FEELINGS

We are learning to hate still deeper, still more intensely, the black violators trampling upon Europe. On the tables in the foyer there are white sheets of paper. The management board of the cinema asks the audience to share their impressions.

Hands stretch toward the pencils. "With a feeling of indignation, with a feeling of hatred, you look at this truthful film about the hangmen, about the enslavers and plunderers of human happiness. I am 15 years old. On first call I shall come forward to defend with my life our fatherland, the only one of its kind in the world. I am impatiently waiting for the hour when fascism will be crushed. Wolf Mamlock, take courage! The Red Army will smash and destroy for always the enemies of mankind, for it is marching under the banner of the Bolshevik Party into battle for the fatherland, for our teacher, friend and leader, Comrade Stalin."

This was written by Dina Zhukovskaya, a student in an evening school.

The students of the medical school of the Moskvarovskiy district, Pivovarov, Maumenko and Smirnova, writing their opinion about the film conclude by expressing their readiness immediately to set out for the front, to struggle against the bloody enemies of Germany.

"I LEAVE FOR THE FRONT"

Alexeyev, mobilized for the front, writes: "Today I have been called up for service. Tomorrow I leave for the front. I shall fight, not sparing my life, for my fatherland, knowing that in this way I am fighting for the whole of future mankind, for all the Professor Mamlocks, for all the men of science, for all the honest working people."

The audiences leave the cinemas, emerge onto the streets of Moscow. They emerge with the mass of the passersby, reserved and grim these days. They see the grim face of the capital prepared for all the reverses of war and feel that the films seen by them are not yet ended, that they will still see an altogether different and happy epilogue.

Letters from Our Readers

Hit Slandorous Anti-Negro Film Short

Elmira, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

At a recent meeting of the Elmira Council of the National Negro Congress, a resolution was passed protesting against the continued showing at a local movie house of a recently released cartoon comedy entitled "Scrub Me Mama With a Boogie Woogie Beat!" Copies of the resolution were sent both to the local movie house and to Universal Studios, which released the cartoon.

The resolution was in protest against the entire conception of the cartoon, which shows Negroes as lazy, loafing, sleeping and happy-go-lucky characters who are stirred out of their lethargy only by the chance visit of a swing-singing Harlem entertainer. According to the resolution passed by the local Negro Congress chapter, every scene in the cartoon "misrepresents the loyal, industrious, self-respecting Negro people."

Copies of the resolution were also sent to the local newspapers, which buried the statement in the midst of a red-baiting tirade against the program of the Negro Congress, by the Rev. G. Linwood Fauntleroy, pastor of the local AME Zion Church, which ironically

enough is named the Douglas Memorial AME Zion Church after the great leader of the Negro people.

B. B.

Call for Afternoon Edition of Daily Worker

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

There is an urgent need of an afternoon edition of the Daily Worker because the press cannot be trusted to print the news straight on the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union. Hope we can get it soon. M. C.

Farmers Chip in for Jackpot To Get Sub for "Daily"

Niebars, Nebraska.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Since the new war situation has developed in Europe, a few of us feel we cannot accept the news we get, neither from the radio nor the capitalist press, so we have chipped in for a jackpot the sum of \$1 which is enclosed and for which please send us the Daily Worker for as long as it will cover, as we feel that only from the Daily Worker can we get true and dependable news as it develops.

Sorry we cannot get a full year's subscription, but we hardly have enough to live on and this small sum is a sacrifice. One of us is a busted farmer—the F. S. A. foreclosed and took his all, plus a deficiency judgment. As for myself, a busted farmer denied the WPA and living far under the normal requirements of a healthy diet, and so to me, too, this small sum is a sacrifice.

The FBI agents are calling on some of the old Progressive Farm Holiday leaders, trying, we think, to intimidate them. L. W. L.

Believes Nazi Attack on USSR Fruit of Hess Mission

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The British Tories never abandoned the idea of a peace with Hitler on the basis of turning Hitler's guns away from Britain and pointing them toward the Soviet Union. Even while London was being bombed and set afire, the Duke of Hamilton, with the knowledge of the British government, carried on a correspondence with Hitler's right hand man Hess, culminating in the flight of Hess to the Duke's Scotland estate.

The Nazi attack on the Soviet Union is undoubtedly the fruit of that visit. A. B.

Russo Wins 1-Hitter as DiMag Extends Streak

Henrich Homers as Browns Lose, 4-1

The score of yesterday's game at the Yankee Stadium was New York 4, St. Louis 1—in case you care to know. But the score was secondary to three thrilling baseball side issues. One of these was the pitching of Marius Russo, Yankee left-hander, who threw balls past the Browns for six straight innings without giving them the chance of a hit. In the seventh, McQuinn smashed a homer to the rightfield stands for one hit, one run.

And that was the sum total of St. Louis hitting. Only two other Browns reached first—on bases on balls, and both were erased by swift double plays. Only 28 men faced Russo's boy. It was some pitching.

But it was also some batting for the Yanks. First of all, they had to maintain their record-breaking home run pace. And they did. In the sixth Tommy Henrich parked a long fly high up into the third tier stands. It made 35 home runs in 21 consecutive games, far beyond any other record.

And then—DiMag. When the game began he had hit safely in 37

games. First time up he flew to left. Second time up he hit hard but directly to shortstop Bernardino who held the ball in his glove then let it pop out. As everyone groaned, the official scorer called it an error. For his third at bat, Joe hit weakly to third.

And now the fans noted that if the next six men went out in order, DiMag's streak would be over, for he could not come to bat again. But in the seventh, Joe Gordon worked a pass off Elden Auker, Brown submarine slogger. To the dismay of the fans, Skeets Rizzuto hit into a double play.

ROLFE WALKS
The eighth began. The fans were tense. They held their breaths when Johnny Sturm popped to second. Red Rolfe was up. The old red-head coaxed three balls out of

Auker. He danced and shimmied over the plate as the Brown pitcher sent a fourth high and outside. The crowd cheered. DiMag would hit. Tommy Henrich appeared at the plate. He bunted to avoid a double play. The ball went to the left of the pitter and Catcher Ferrell threw Tommy out as Red went to second. But Umpire Passarella called the play over. The ball was foul.

Now Tommy bunted into the dirt, perfectly. And was thrown out. A tremendous cheer rose. The great Joe was approaching the plate. The fans stood up. The Yanks ran out of the dugout. It was now or never for No. 35.

And Joe—calmly, coolly he looked over the first swift pitch over the plate. He swung. The ball rose. It soared, a liner one foot over the head of third baseman Cliff. Red Rolfe tossed his cap in the air, as he danced to the plate. The news-men in the press box cheered. The fans screamed with joy. It was fun—even if there is a struggle for the world going on over in Europe.

Other runs were scored on a walk to Keller, a single by Dickey and Gordon's single in the second—and Gordon's triple to left and Rizzuto's single, with the infield pulled in, in the fifth... 8,692 fans saw the great game, making 220,860 for the home series against the west, during which the Yanks won 9, lost 3, to gain first place. ... Cullenbine plated Gordon's triple poorly off the stand. ... DiMag's streak a sinking liner by Ferrell with grace in the sixth. ... Rolfe and Gordon scintillated in the field and at bat. ...

TO COMPETE AT IWO PICNIC



The Hungarian IWO Tug-of-war champs, shown in action, will compete against teams from other national groups of the IWO at the New York picnic of the Workers Order Sunday in Rikers Estate Park, near 19th Avenue and Steinway Street, Astoria, L. I. Other sports events, including a softball game between IWO youth and adult leaders, will also be scheduled.

Yankee Spirit High Again as Team Heads For Another Pennant

The first thing you notice when you visit the Yankee bench these June days is the happy spirit. For more than a year, perhaps ever since Lou Gehrig fell ill, the Yanks, for all their experience and power, seemed to be smitten with a strange inertia. True, they are not the kind that moan or fret, but there was a certain psychological depression. And every little illness was probably magnified, in view of Lou's torment, into a dangerous malady.

But the change began with the beginning of the current season, and today, as the Yanks achieve new honors in the baseball field, they have shaken off all the old lethargy. On Tuesday a dozen little Chinese boys, dressed in baseball uniforms, were on the field at 1:30. They posed with Joe DiMaggio, who frolicked with them. Later they were guests of Joe McCarthy, who had a fine lunch spread for them, with flowers on the table, and with sandwiches, orangeade and goodies. Little Donald Chin, seven, good-looking, posed for the cameramen with Lefty Gomez. "Pretend you're calling Lefty," a photographer said.

WHAT'S ON
RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (4 words is a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 6 P.M. Friday.

Tonight
NORRIS WOOD, analyst, speaks on "News Behind the Headlines." Questions answered. Admission Free! Aup: Forum Club, 53 E. 13th St. 8:30 P.M.

Tonorrow
JOINT GET-TOGETHER Dance given by American Labor Party, Spanish Club and Workers Alliance. Modern Spanish and American Dance Music. Sub. 25c. 162 E. 23rd St. 8:30 P.M.

Coming
SOVIET-NAZI WAR—Joseph Starnobin, Foreign Editor, New Masses, analyzes the most recent developments. Sunday, June 30, 8:30 P.M. Workers School, 80 E. 13th St. Admission 25c.

Newark, N. J.
THE NAZI-SOVIET WAR—Open Forum, Friday, June 27th. General Victor Yakhontoff and others. Rev. Theodore Harris, chairman. Continental Auditorium, 962 Broad St. 8:30 P.M. Adm. 25c.

Philadelphia, Pa.
CAMP RIDGEHOLE—July 3rd to 8th—three days \$4.50. Marie Marcano Dance Group, New Theatre, Solomon Orchard-Curtis. Violins, Yiddish Kleishes—Sonya Trachtenberg and Belle Chasid. Dance Orchestra. Reservations Lombard 4460.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
WORKERS SCHOOL Summer Term Registration now going on. Complete program of evening and afternoon classes. Catalogues available. Room 301, 38 E. 12th St. NEW DANCE GROUP, 17 W. 24th St. Summer Session starting Saturday, June 29, 8:30 P.M. Ballroom, Fundamentals.

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NATIONAL LEAGUE
Boston at Brooklyn (night game) only game scheduled.

NOTE TO BASEBALL FANS:
Because of the great importance of the Daily Worker reaching the newsstands early these days, the sports page is being closed earlier than usual. That explains the failure to print some of the late scores, and as many details as we would like on some of the games.

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The Pinch Hitter

• Mr. Emery Asks Some Questions
• Razor-Blades and Bias

By Bill Newton

We're stepping aside today and letting Lawrence Emery, Daily Worker staff writer, fill this space with some observations on the Louis-Conn boxfight, which is still good for news even though it's already but a memory. Lawrence's letter, by the way, is addressed to Lester Rodney, but inasmuch as Mr. Rodney is fighting a grim battle at home with an unruly tooth, and your correspondent is himself valiantly staffing off several malaises, we're taking the liberty of using Lester's mail in a worthy cause. Here is what Emery writes:

Dear Lester:
I'm not a sports fan (which is no reflection on sports fans) and I know exactly from nothing on the subject. I don't even know the difference between a birdie and a bogie, having never so much as learned tennis. As a matter of fact, most sports pages could be written in Arabic, and I'd never know the difference.

Well, it was with this vast accumulation of ignorance that I tuned in on the Louis-Conn total warfare last week. I went into that set-to with practically an open mind—except maybe on a couple of minor points.

For one thing, I had Louis to win by a knockout in the 8th for an even eight bucks in the office pool. I didn't let that sway my emotions, however. (I didn't fall off that chair in the 8th—the stereotypical sitting behind me pushed; he had Louis in the 8th.)

The only other pre-formed notions I had before tuning in was just a general idea that Louis is one of the greatest fighters of all time, with enough modesty to equip 40 champions with that rare virtue. It was also my opinion that Joe Louis is about the cleanest fighter and best sportsman who ever tossed a glove.

I had absolutely no pre-conceived ideas at all about Billy Conn, except I thought he was a brash young boy with a big mouth that he seemed to keep permanently in motion.

So you can see that when the fight started I was neutral and ready to look at the thing scientifically. By me it was simply "may the best man, etc."

Confused All the Way
I followed the fight pretty closely as it came over the radio, and only got the action in the ring mixed up with Gillette razor blades about twice.

But I was confused all the way—thoroughly mixed up in every round. For awhile I thought maybe it was because both boys were wearing purple trunks. But then I said to myself, "Don't rationalize your ignorance. This stuff is just too fast for you. That's what you get for being sectarian half your life."

Well, I was so dizzy when the end came you could have told me Bummy Davis is an Eagle Scout and I'd have believed you.

You were there so maybe you know right away what happened. But I was on my head. For 13 rounds I'm listening to this razor-blade peddler run out of breath telling how Louis is getting his lumps, and I'm finally making up my mind that all this pre-fight talk about Louis being washed up, and an old man whose legs won't hold up any more, and he's slowing down, and why don't he retire, and he can't think fast enough in the ring—well, I'm saying, they must be right. They study these things.

Because there it was, right out of the announcer's mouth, and he gets paid for it—the razor-blades are strictly a side-line, I understand.

Joe was outclassed right from go. He was stumbling around like he'd wandered into the ring accidentally while looking for the rest room. This boy from Pittsburgh had him completely surrounded, and he was befuddled all the way. By the 12th round it was a massacre and somebody should have stopped it before Louis sustained a permanent injury, like having his head knocked into Williamsburg.

So that's why when this announcer says Conn is down in the 13th, and he counts up to 10 and says "It's all over, folks," I figured the purple trunks must have thrown him off for a minute, or maybe it was just double-talk to get people to write to the Gillette Co. and ask questions, with a return address.

Well, I couldn't win the 8 bucks in the office pool anyway, so I just said to myself, "What the hell. You should keep track of these things better."

But I was really tossed off-center when I looked at the sports pages the next day.

That 13th Round
All of them had those pictures of the 13th round—Joe Louis' right hand being practically shoved right through Conn's face, and then a whole gang of fists swarming all over Conn, and next Conn was out like a candle in a breeze.

Well, the pictures made sense, but they made the radio announcer of the night before sound like he'd been seeing two other fights. So I turned to the experts to get straightened out.

I got straightened out—like a worm with cramps.

First expert I picked is some lug with his own column in the Post. He must be good, because he rates a picture of himself, and his name is part of the column title which puts it in good big type.

So this guy says, "Louis no longer is a great fighter."

I look back at the pictures and there's Conn as quiet as a fish on ice, with Louis still on his feet.

"Louis was very bad last night," writes the lug. I look at the picture again. I feel myself getting that dizzy feeling.

"All of us have to admit Louis is on the toboggan," the lug goes on. To me it seems there was only one passenger on a toboggan, and that was Conn who forgot to level off when he hit bottom.

"Louis," says the lug, "definitely has lost much of his punching power."

So maybe Conn walked into a door.

Finally the lug describes him as the "befuddled champion."

He should have seen me. I was so mixed up I was like the guy who kissed the door and slammed his wife on his way out.

If This Were Politics...

So I sat down to let my head clear and to dope this thing out. "Now, if this were politics," I said to myself, "maybe I could get it."

So I started thinking about politics and the first thing I know I'm thinking about the Soviet-Finnish war. Remember? The Red Army was whipped twice a day and four times on holidays.

But in the last round it was the only one on its feet.

So I compared the war correspondents in that set-to with the radio announcer and the experts, and I think maybe I've got it.

That's why I'm writing you this letter. It just strikes me that all these fast-talking babies may be slightly biased—like some people I met down South. And maybe some of them are peddling more than razor-blades.

And there must be a few more people ignorant of sports like me. So why don't you write a piece on this subject, Lester, and "clarify" us, as we say in politics.

Soviet Sports Life Is Most Widespread in the World

The way in which the magnificent Red Army troops are repulsing the Nazis brings to mind, for sports fans, the fact that the Soviet Union is the most sports-minded country in the world.

Soviet sports life—available to everyone—is one of the great cultural possessions of the Russian people that the Nazis would like to destroy. Whereas German "sports" are regimented, restricted, and designed to make better cannon fodder, Soviet athletics have always been used by the Russian people to build their bodies and to make life healthier and happier.

Unquestionably, the results of the widespread Soviet sports program are aiding Red Army troops in repulsing the Nazis. The Red Army is famous for producing some of the greatest Soviet athletes. Specimens of the new socialist man, they are proving their superiority to the duped and oppressed German soldiers on the battlefield.

One of the best-known Red Army athletes, for example, is Semyon Boichenko, world record-breaking breast-stroke swimmer. But, of course, famous athletes are found everywhere in the Soviet Union.

For mass athletic achievements, on a scale unknown elsewhere, have made the Soviet people the most athletic in the world. Millions of young persons throughout the only country which makes facilities open to all have passed difficult tests in swimming, skiing, parachute jumping, airplane piloting, rifle shooting, riding, etc., indicating that the Soviet people alone have realized the ancient desire of a "sound mind in a sound body."

Still another indication of the superiority of socialism to capitalism, the rich Soviet sports life is proving a bulwark against Nazism.

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